POPOVICI, Gh.Gh.; MOISA, Lucia; NEGOITA, Margareta; MANOILA, Virginia; BOTEZ, Emilia; HAFNER, Renee; GUMENI, Nona

The influence of some antibiotics on intestinal motor activity. Fiziol. norm. pat. 6:519-527 '64

1. Catedra de farmacologie Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Iasi.

POPOVICI, Gh.Gh.; MOISA, Lucia; NEGOITA, Margareta; MANOILA, Virginia; TUDOR, Gh.

On the phenomenon of braking and adapting the nonconditioned interoceptive reflexes during the action of antimalarial substances. Studii cerc fiziol 6 no.1:47-62 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

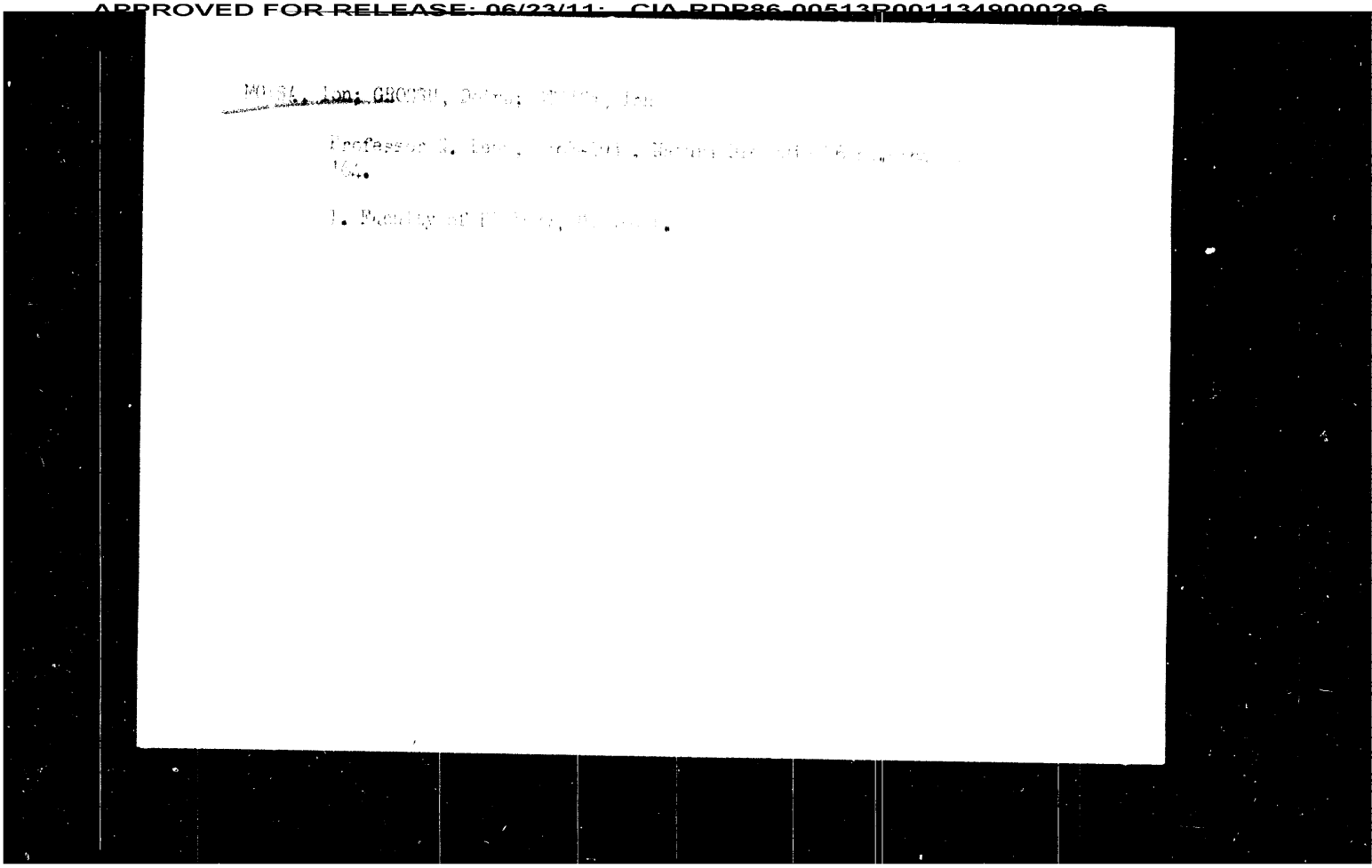
1. Institutul de medicina, Iasi, Laboratorul de farmacologie.

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (VISCERA) (REFLEXES)
(QUININE) (PALUDRINE) (QUINACRINE)
(CHLORODIMETHYLAMINOMETHYLBUTYLAMINOQUINOLINE)
(SEDATIVE)

POPOVICI, G.G., prof.; MOISA, Lucia; NEGOITA, Margareta; MANOILA, Virginia; TUDOR, G.

Concerning the phenomena of inhibition and adaptation of interoceptive reflexes to the action of antimalarial drugs. Rumanian M Rev. no.1: 231-233 Ja-Mr '61.

1. Medical Institute, Jassy, Laboratory of Pharmacology, Director: Prof. Gh. Popovici.
(REFLEX pharmacology) (ANTIMALARIALS pharmacology)



RUMANIA 616.921.5

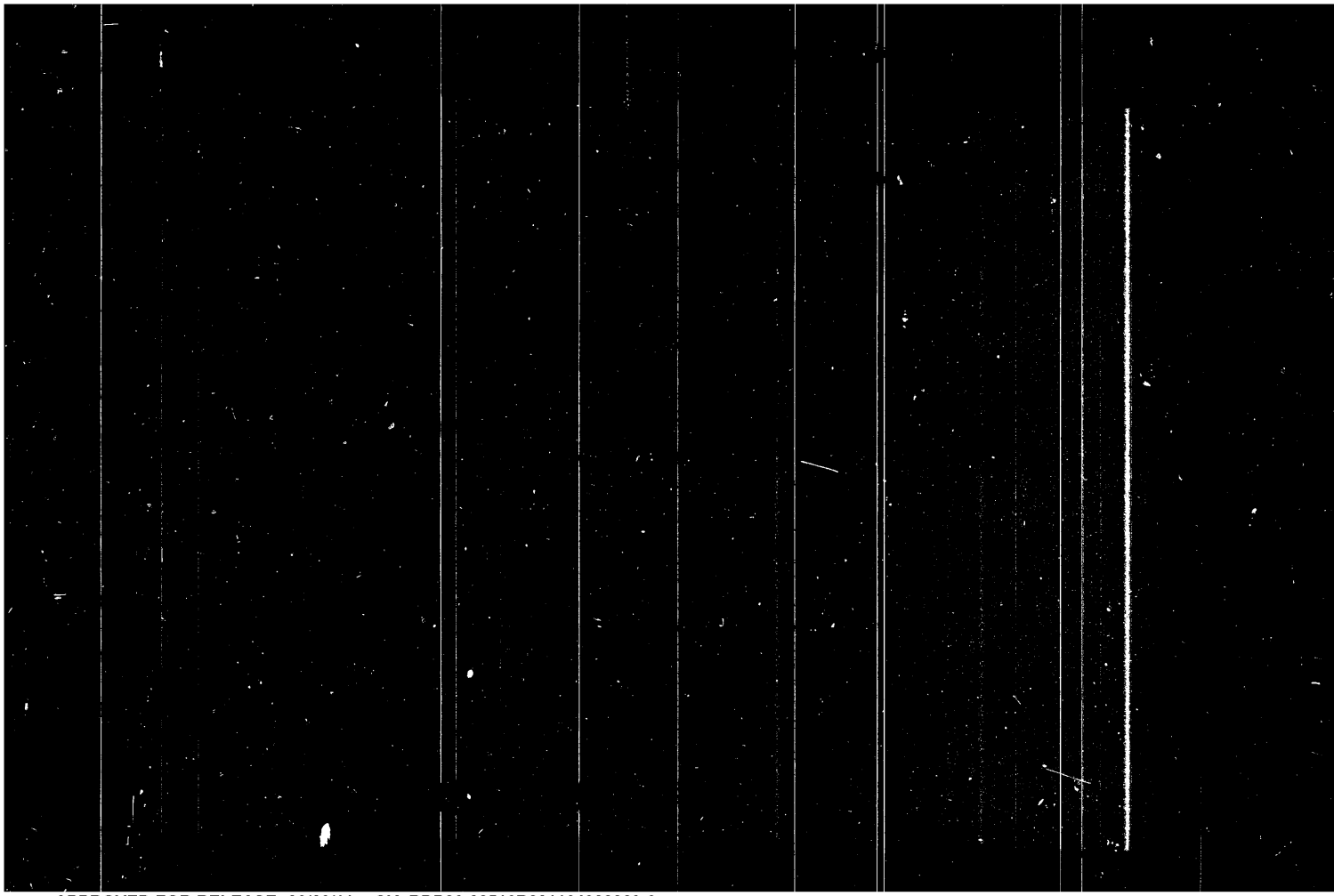
BRONITKI, A., BARBU, Cornelia, POPESCU, Ana, MOISA, I., MALIAN, A., BADESCU, Doina, and STEFANOV, I., of the Institute of Inframicrobiology (Institutul de Inframicrobiologie) of the Academy of the Socialist Republic of Rumania (al Academiei Republicii Socialiste Romania).

"Laboratory Investigations of the Influenza Epidemic of January-February 1966 in Bucharest."

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Inframicrobiologie, Vol 17, No 5, 66, pp 365-370.

Abstract: During the epidemic, the authors isolated 14 strains of type B influenza viruses. In an analysis of 200 human sera during the pre-epidemic period an approximately equal percentage of anti-A_2 and anti-B antibodies was found, while during the epidemic there was a percentage decline of positive A_2 reactions and a marked increase in the percentage of anti-B_2 antibodies. Includes 2 tables and 5 references, of which 3 Rumanian and 2 English-language. -- Manuscript submitted 4 June 1966.

1/1



POKHVISNEV, A.N., doktor tekhn.nauk prof.; MOINOV, S.I., inzh.;
VEKHMAN, Ye.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Mineralogical composition and the reducibility of Chiatura manganese ore sinters. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 2 no.7:19-22 Jl '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali.
(Chiatura--Manganese ores) (Sintering)

MOINOV, L.; SOKOLOV, O.

"Some experiments with Bulgarian constructed electromagnetic couplings."

TEZHKA PROMISHLENOST, Sofiia, Bulgaria, Vol. 7, no. 5, 1958. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 59
Uncl.

IACOBOVICI, C, candidat in stiinte economice; MOINEAGU, C.

Creation and utilization of the national income of Rumania, an expression of superiority of the socialist economy. Probleme econ 15 no.2:3-17 F '62.

Medical experiences at the 12th Summer University World Championship, p. 166, NEQEGESZSEGUGY, (Egeszsegugyi Miniszterium) Budapest, Vol. 37, No. 7, July 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

MOLNAR, K.

Molnar, K.
"The ping-pong championship of Bucharest." p. 7.
(Harvar Radio. Vol. 9, No. 13, Mar. 1955, Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, No. 9, Library of Congress, October 1955, Unc.

MOLNAR, J.

Molnar, J.
"Marginal notes; an open letter on [illegible]" ...
(Magyar Radio. Vol. 9, no. 23, June 1953, Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, [illegible], Library of Congress, [illegible] 1953, [illegible].

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900029-6

MOLNAR, E.

Aetiological study of [illegible] carried [illegible] the second half [illegible] in Hungary

P. 353, (ACTA MICROBIOLOGICA) Vol. [illegible], no. [illegible], 1957, in English
Budapest, Hungary

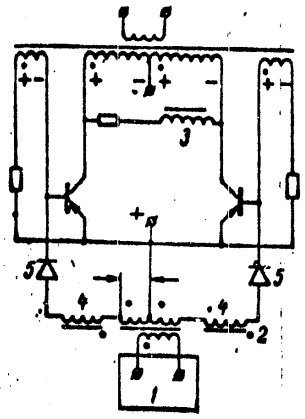
SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. [illegible], [illegible]
March 1958

HOLNAR, A.

Holnar, A.
"The metalworkers of Diosgyor celebrate April 4." p. 2.
(Magyar Radio. Vol. 9, No. 12, Mar, 1953, Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, no. 9, Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

ACC NR: AP7005618



1--master oscillator; 2--saturable transformer; 3--primary winding; 4--secondary windings; 5--diodes

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 02Jun65

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7005618 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0059/0059

INVENTOR: Uan-Zo-Li, B. L.; Moin, V. S.

ORG: None

TITLE: A transistorized single-phase inverter. Class 21, No. 190467

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 59

TOPIC TAGS: transistorized circuit, electric inverter, nonrotary electric power converter

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A transistorized single-phase inverter containing a master oscillator with a frequency which is an integral multiple of that of the output stage. This oscillator incorporates an output transformer and frequency divider. The unit is simplified by making the frequency divider in the form of a saturable transformer with primary connected in parallel with the output transformer. The secondaries are connected to half-wave synchronization circuits in series with the windings of the master oscillator and diodes. 2. A modification of this inverter designed for producing an even frequency-division coefficient in the half-wave synchronization circuits. A winding of the master oscillator is connected between the common tiepoints for the secondaries of the saturable transformer and the emitters of the transistors in the output stage.

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.314.572:621.382.3

joined to the thyristor control. A more reliable [illegible] output power of the generated pulses. A more reliable [illegible] tional thyristors are used. These may be controlled by separate secondary windings of the pulse transformer as shown in the lower circuit. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [BD]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 19May64/ ATD PRESS: 5026

Card 2/2 ULR

L 33324-66 EWT(1)
ACC NR: AP6021783

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/012/0049/0049

INVENTOR: Nezhdanov, I. V.; Moin, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Relaxation oscillator with an LC resonant circuit. Class 21, No. 182766

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 12, 1966, 49

TOPIC TAGS: relaxation oscillator

ABSTRACT: A relaxation oscillator circuit with an LC-tank, thyristor, diode, and a pulse transformer is introduced. The primary winding of the pulse transformer is

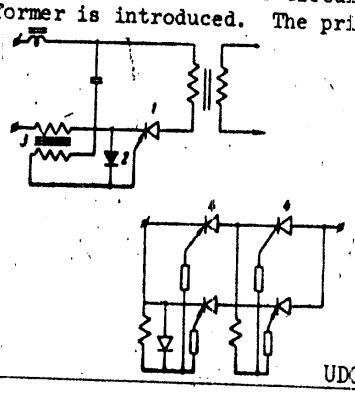


Fig. 1. Relaxation oscillator

1 - Thyristor; 2 - diode; 3 - pulse transformer; 4 - additional thyristors

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.373.431.2

TITLE: Dynamic losses in the transistors of an inverter

SOURCE: Elektrotekhnika, no. 1, 1966, 35-38

TOPIC TAGS: inverter, transistorized inverter

ABSTRACT: A conventional 4-transistor inverter circuit in which the transistors are controlled by square pulses is considered. A 2-term formula of dynamic losses in the transistor is developed, in which the first term represents the loss associated with the inductive-resistive load and the second term, with the "overlap" effect. Connecting an additional capacitor is recommended for reducing the first loss component. An additional diode-shunted reactor in the supply circuit (or nonsaturable gate) is recommended for reducing the second loss component; the "overlap" may also be eliminated by delaying the turn-on signal with respect to the turn-off signal; such a delay permits excess carriers in the base to disappear. An experimental verification (oscillograms supplied) shows the efficiency of a combined application of the above techniques. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 28 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

UDC: 621.382.3.001.5

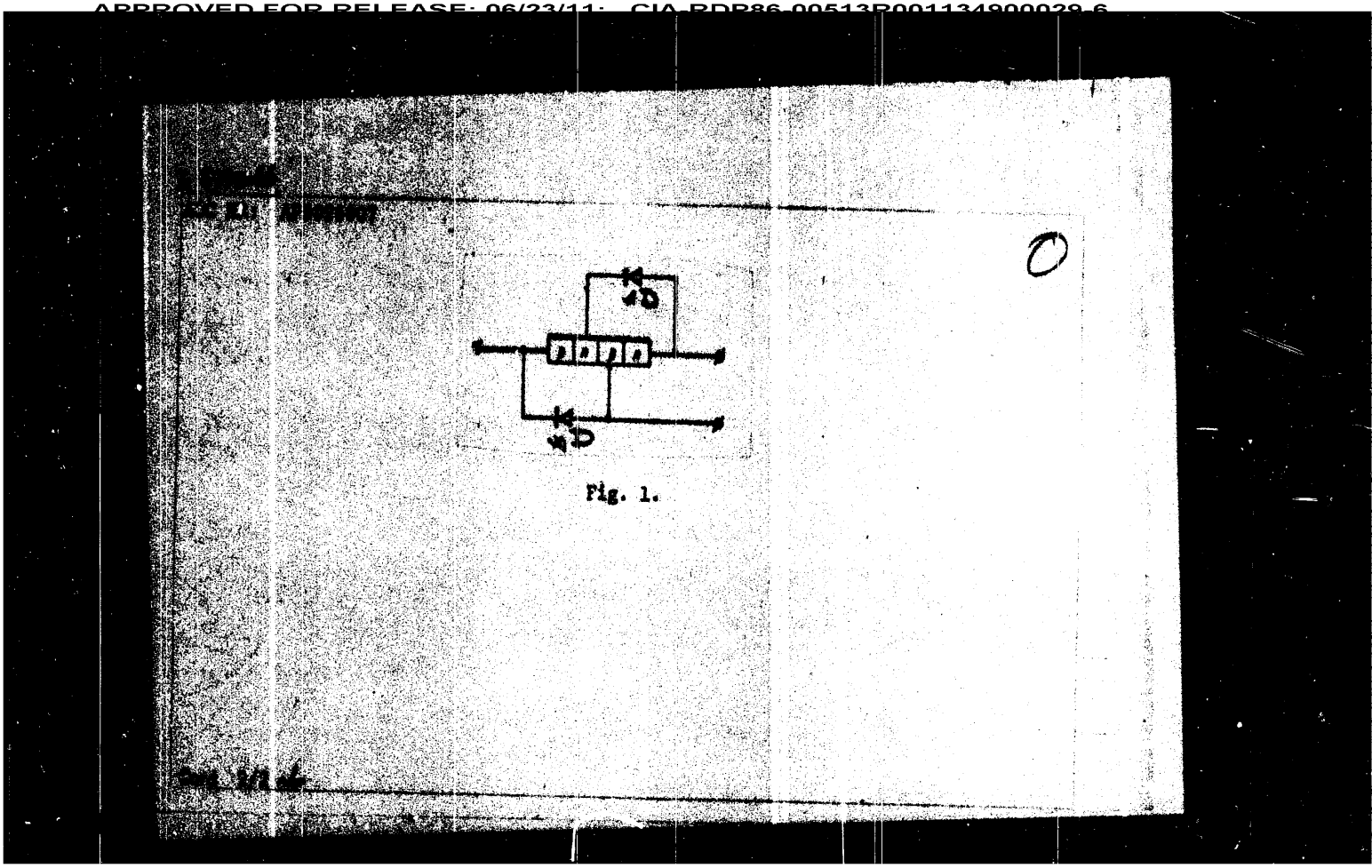


Fig. 1.

ACC NR: AP5026607 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/017/0090/0090

INVENTOR: [illegible]; Neshdanov, I. V.; Smol'nikov, L. Ye.; Laptev, N. N. 35 B

ORG: none

TITLE: A semiconductor switch. Class 42, No. 174434

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 17, 1965, 90

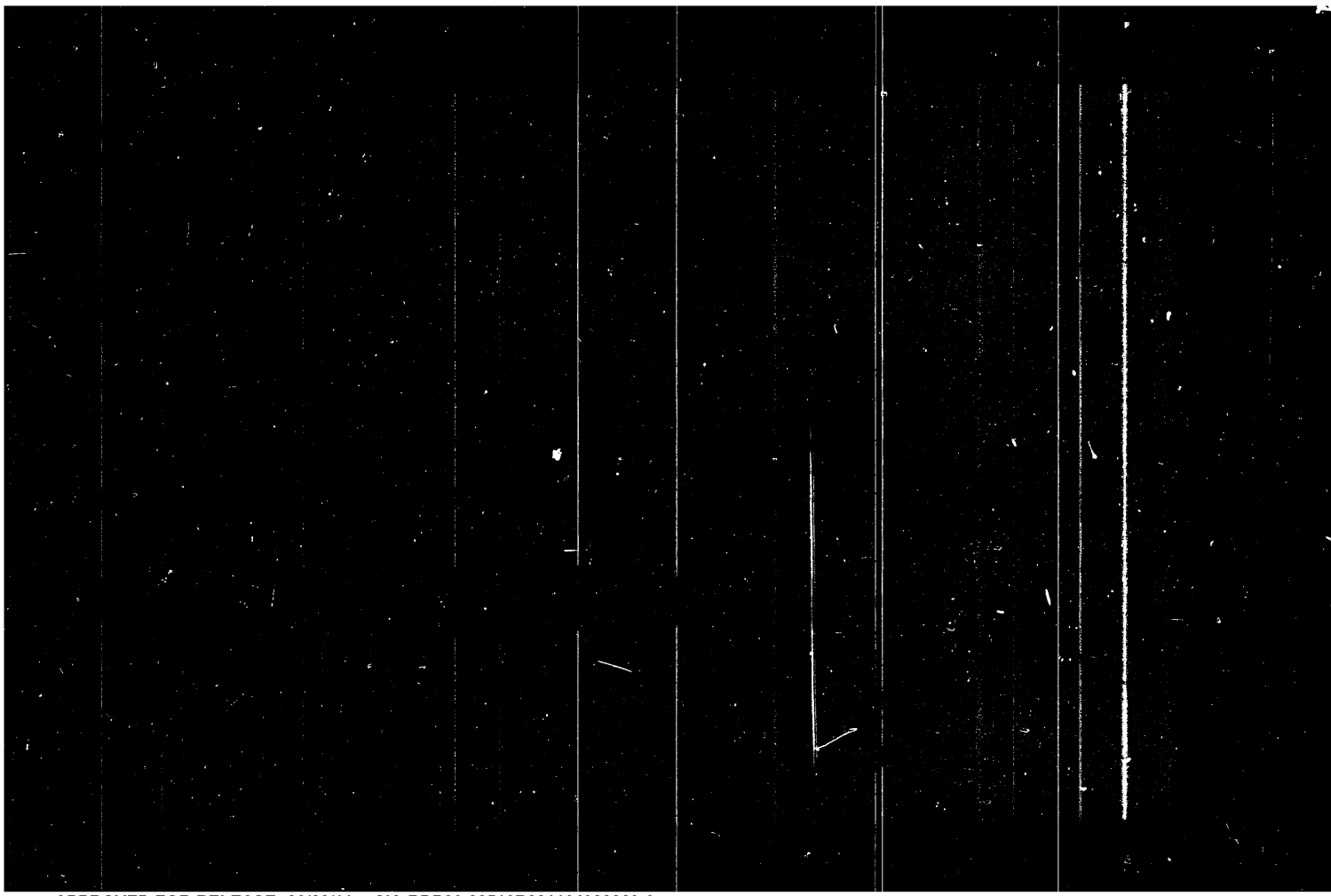
TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor device, electric switch

ABSTRACT: This Inventor's Certificate introduces a semiconductor switch based on a [illegible] structure. Switching time from the "on" to the "off" state is reduced by connecting a diode between the n-regions with the anode connected to the n-emitter and the cathode connected to the n-base, while a second diode is connected between the p-regions with the anode connected to the p-base and the cathode connected to the p-emitter.

SUB CODE: EC/ SUBM DATE: 29Apr62/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 1/2 UDC: 681.142.07

0701177



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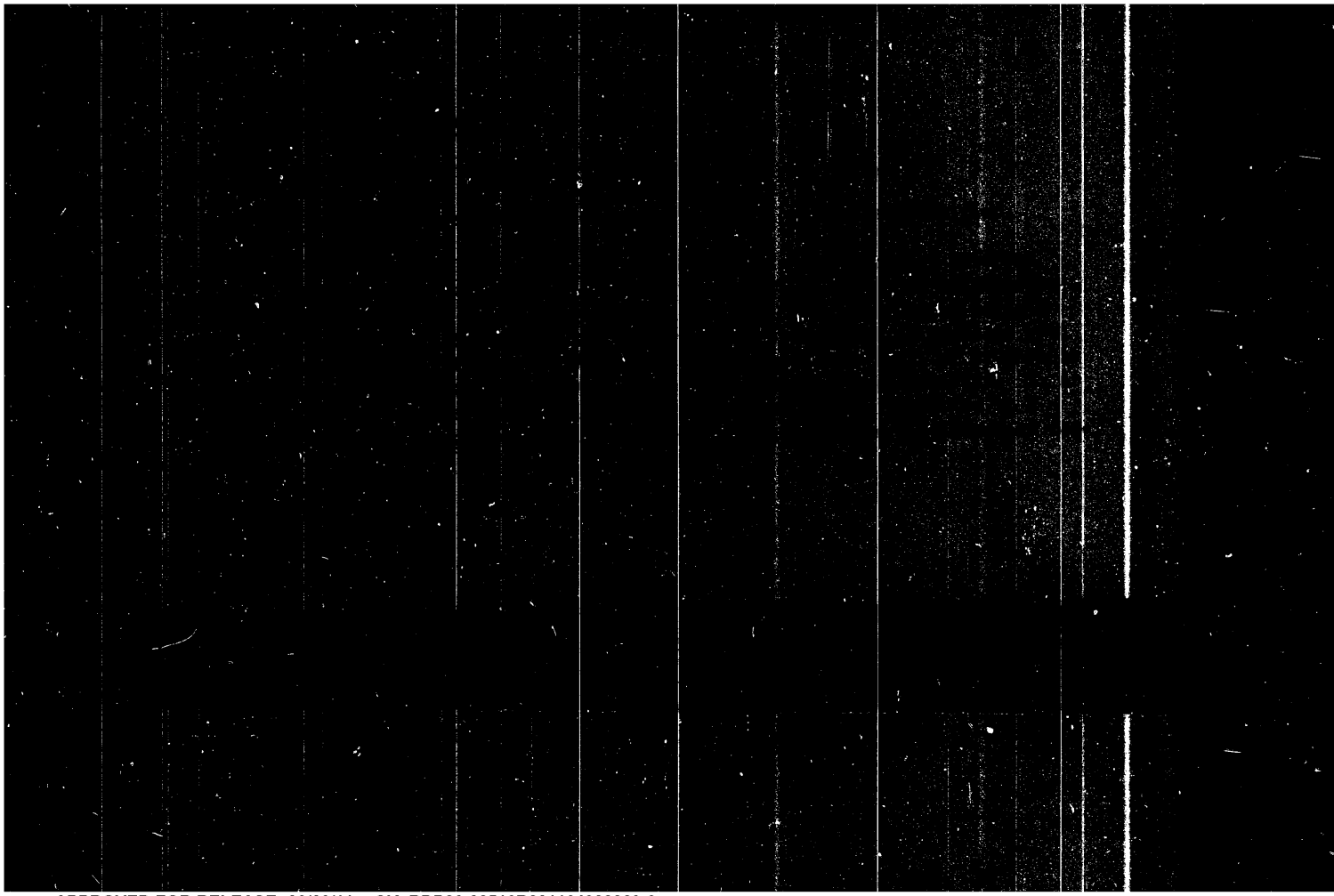

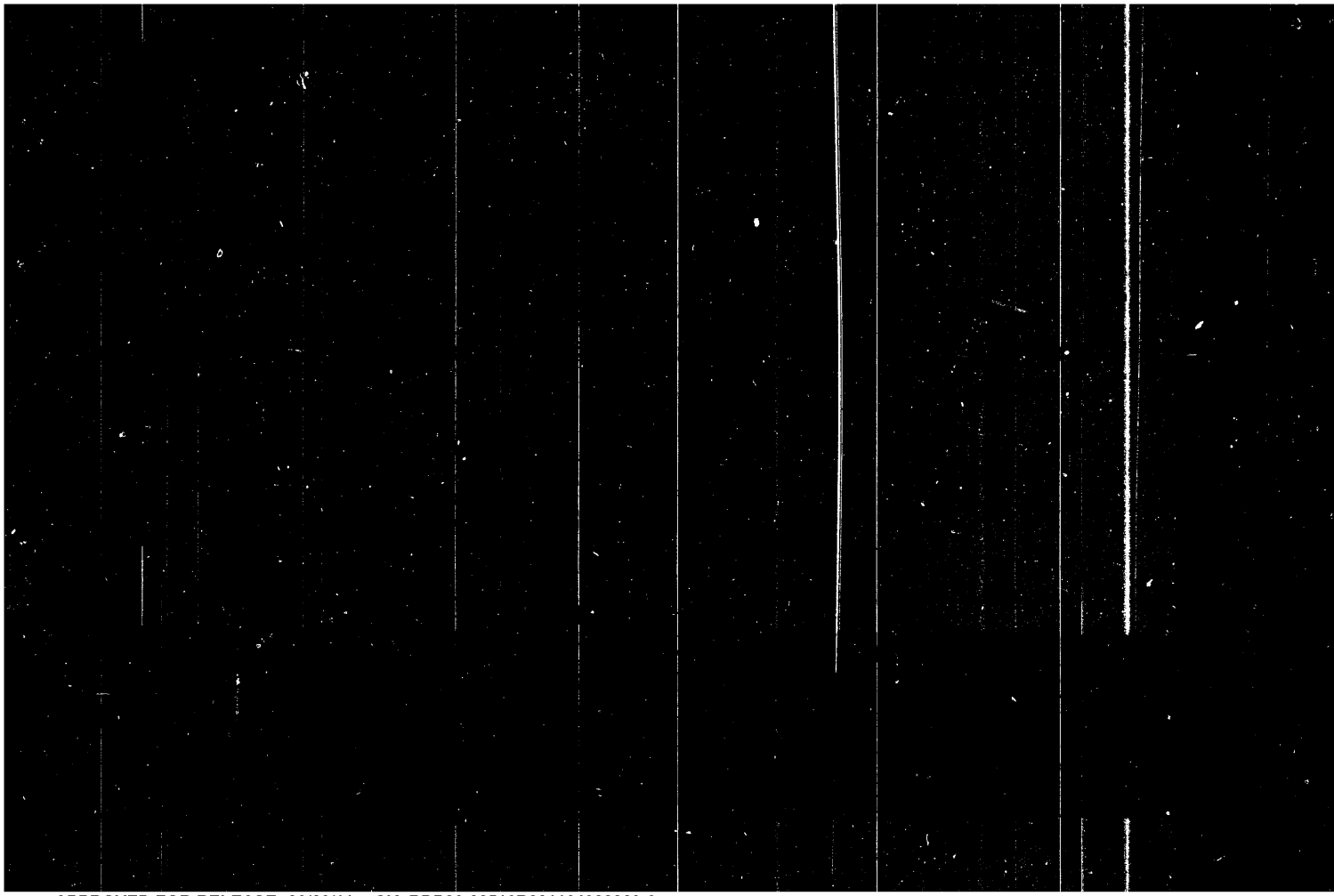

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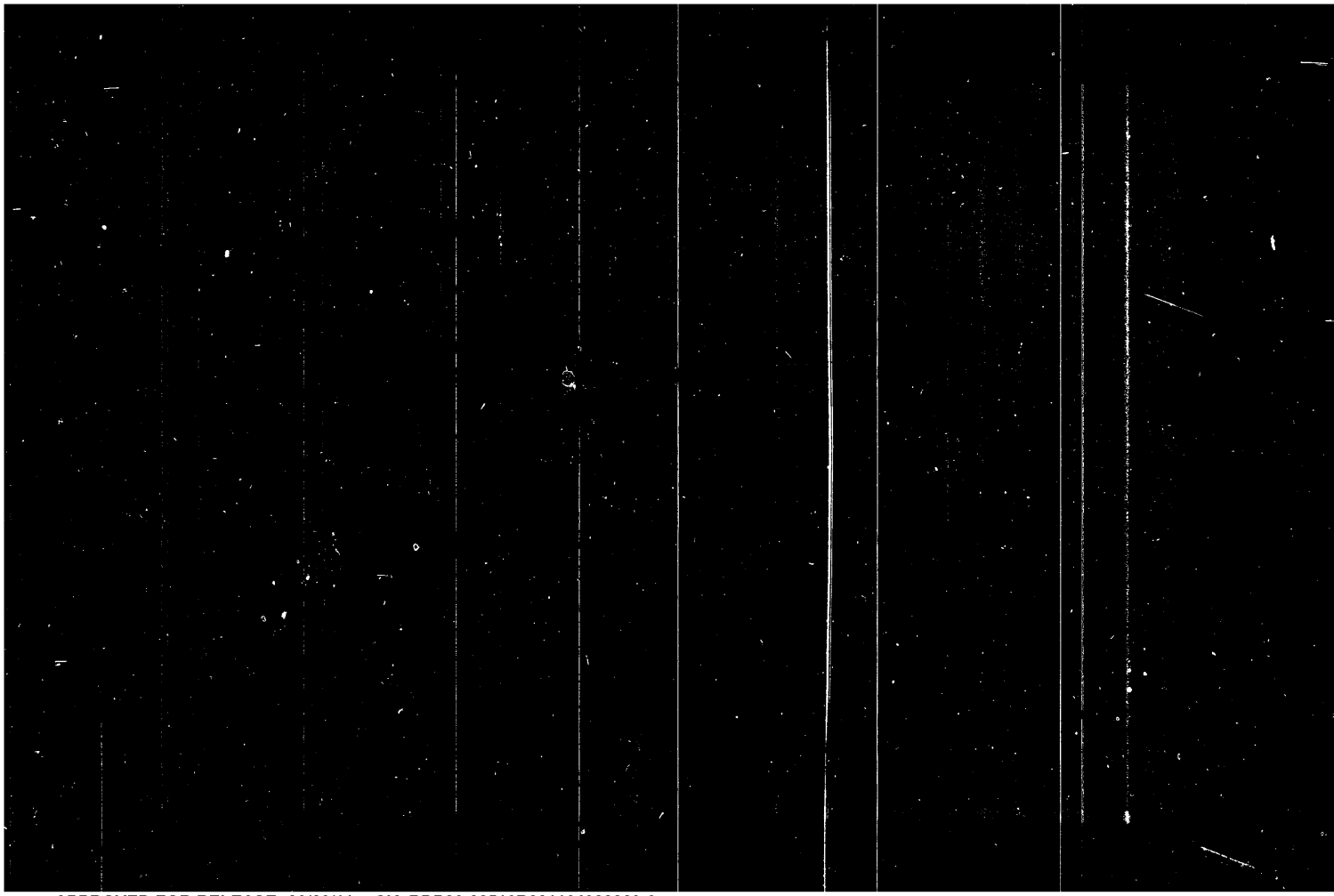
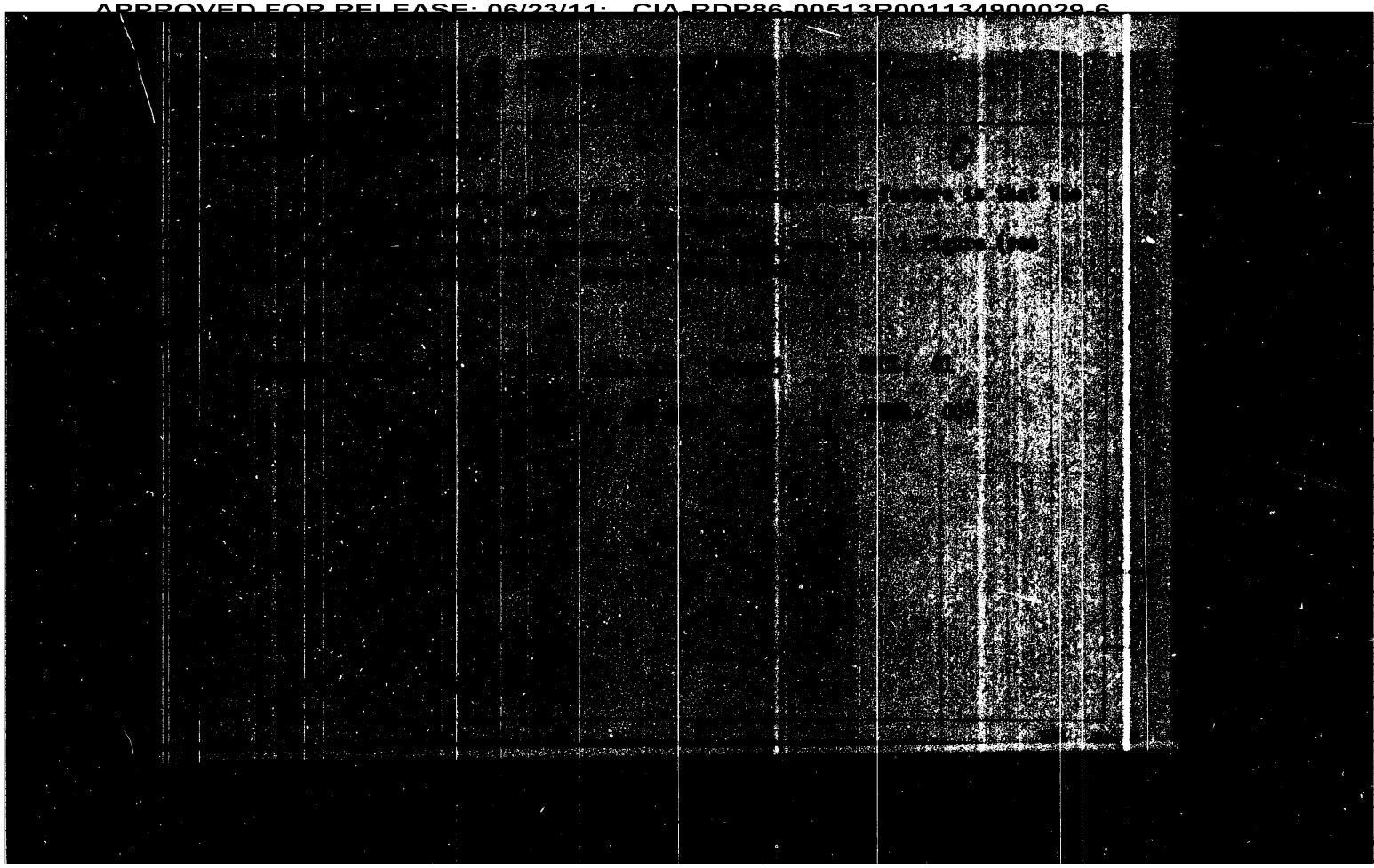
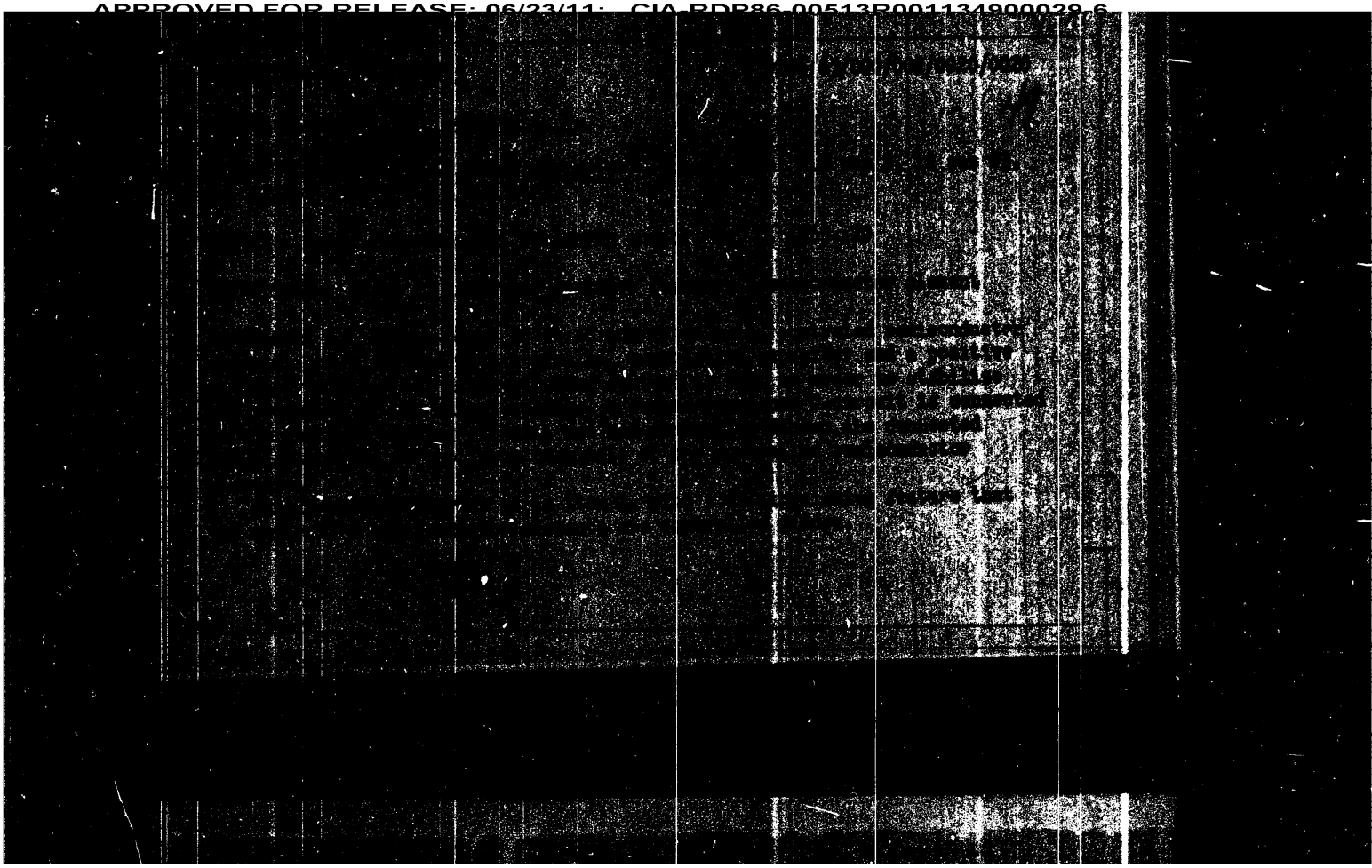
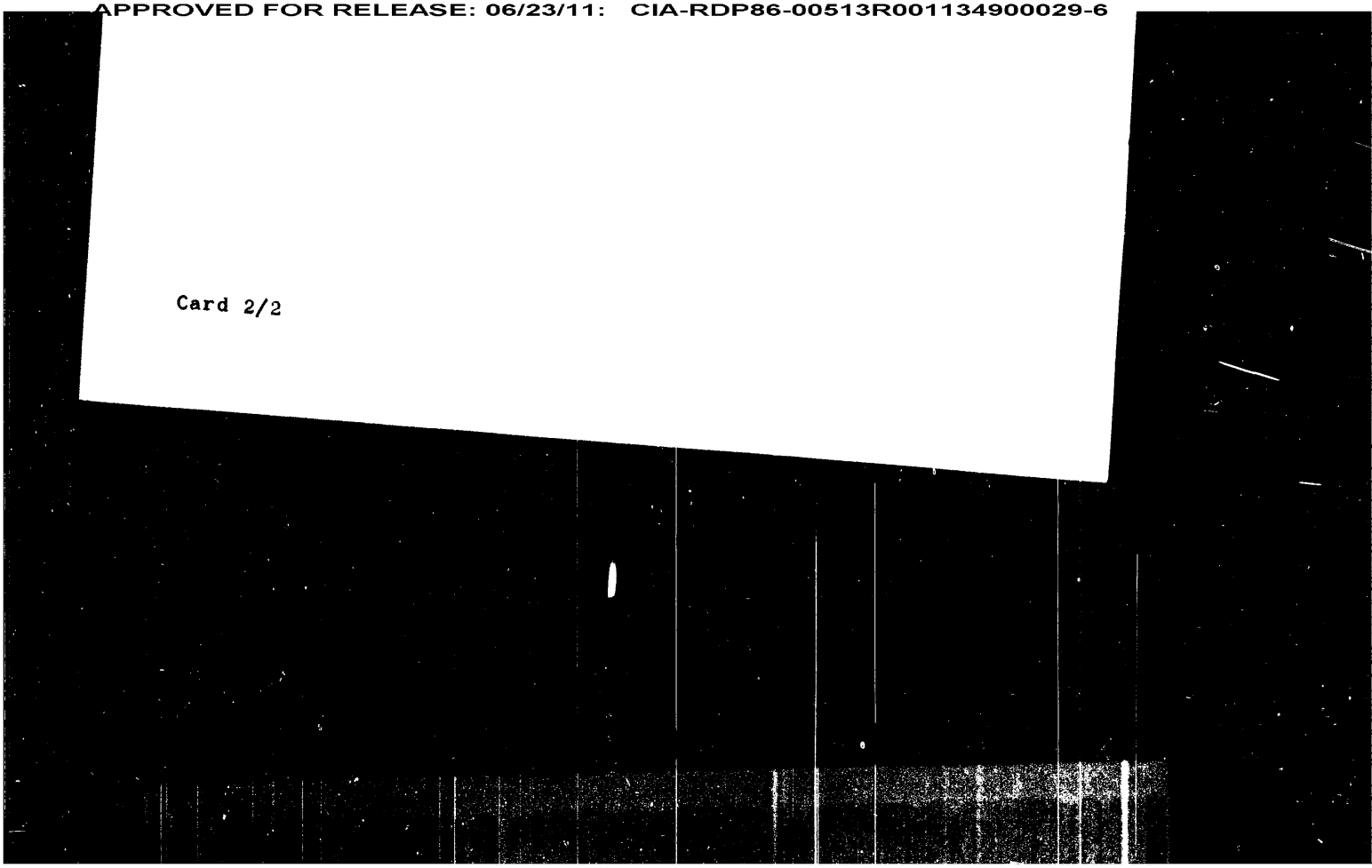








APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900029-6

9.2540

S/196/61/000/012/020/029
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Vedeneyev, G.M., and Moin, V.S.

TITLE: A semiconductor voltage controller for an a.c. generator

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika no.12, 1961, 30, abstract 12I 199. (Vestn. elektroprom-sti, no.7, 1961, 34-37)

TEXT: The voltage controller is simple because it combines the function of impulse-width modulator and measuring device. Delay in the measuring device is avoided and comparatively high power can be drawn from the measuring circuits. The controller circuit consists of an amplifier directly linked to transistors, a reference network with stabilitron and a saw-tooth impulse former containing a diode and capacitor which is also a component of the measuring device. When the generator load is altered from zero to rated value the accuracy of voltage control is ± 2%. The regulation characteristic of the voltage controller is linear when the field current is altered over a range from at least

Card 1/2

application of these diodes as overvoltage protectors, shown in Figure 8; for spreading measuring ranges of voltmeters, Figure 9; for relays, Figure 10; as voltage limiters, Figure 12; and for pulse shaping circuits, Figures 13, 14, 15, 16. An editorial note preceding this article says that the Soviet industry must produce an adequate assortment of silicon stabilizer diodes, especially those used for replacing variable capacitors. There are 21 circuit diagrams, 1 diagram, 9 graphs, 1 table and 1 Soviet reference.

05926

9(2) SOV/107-59-7-29/42

AUTHOR: Moin, V., Vedeneyev, G.

TITLE: Silicon Voltage Stabilizers

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 7, pp 42-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the structure and the principle of functioning of silicon voltage stabilizers and basic circuit arrangements for their application. Silicon voltage stabilizers, socalled "stabilitrons" are silicon junction diodes having voltampere characteristics analogous to gas discharge stabilizer tubes. The voltage stabilizer diodes D808 - D813, produced by the Soviet industry are designed for application in power supply units, where the feed voltage does not exceed 7-14 volts. Silicon stabilizer diodes are used as pulse limiters, trigger circuits, as variable capacitors for tuning receivers and oscillators, for protecting transistorized devices and for voltage measurements. The authors describe the theoretical premises of such diodes. The authors present some

Card 1/2

8(3,5) **PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION** SOV/3

Moscow. Aviatsionnyy institut

Nekotoryye voprosy teorii raboty aviatsionnykh elektri[...] mashin; sbornik statey (Some Problems in the Theory [...] of Aircraft Electric Machines; Collection of Artic[...] Oborongiz, 1959. 125 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vy[...] copies printed.

Ed.: A. I. Bertinov, Professor; Ed. of Publishing Hou[...] K. I. Grigorash; Tech. Ed.: V. P. Rozhin; Managing [...] A. S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and te[...] ers and students taking advanced courses in electri[...] construction.

COVERAGE: The book contains several articles on the t[...] sign of special electrical machines, such as: thre[...] bilateral feed transformers (phase discriminator), motors with copper-plated ferromagnetic rotor, shiel[...] motors with copper-plated ferromagnetic rotor and s[...] electrical machines for aircraft. In addition, syst[...] stabilization of the frequency of aircraft inverted converters and their protection are studied. A purp[...] way of speed regulation of induction motors is also [...] References are given after each article.

Dubenskiy, A. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Speed Regulation of Induction Motors in a System of Electric Sh[...]

The article is divided into the following sections:

- Introduction
- System of synchronous shaft with wide-range of spe[...] regulation
- Study of system
- Conclusions

Balagin, B. N., and S. R. Mirzurin, Candidates of Technic[...] Sciences. Stabilization of Frequency of Inverted Synchro[...] Converters

The article is divided into the following sections:

- Introduction
- Inverted synchronous converters of the first group frequency-stabilization accuracy less than ± 2 perc[...]
- Inverted synchronons converters of the second group frequency-stabilization accuracy of ± 2 to 0.5 perc[...]
- Inverted synchronous converters of the third group frequency-stabilization accuracy of ± 0.5 to 0.05 pe[...] and higher
- Conclusions

Bain, Y. S., Engineer. Protection and Control Circuits of Aircraft Inverted Synchronous Converters

- Protecting an inverted synchronous converter agains[...] "racing"
- Protecting a single-phase inverted synchronous conve[...] from short-circuiting and breaks
- Protecting a 3-phase inverted synchronous converter [...] short-circuiting and breaks

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

GOGALADZE, A.S.; RASPOPOV, M.M.; MOIN, S.R.

Lateroscope. Vest. rent. i rad. 36 no. 1:60 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(X RAYS—APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES)

MASLENNIKOVA, Ye.M.; GVOZDOVA, L.G.; LEVCHENKO, Ye.A.; MOIN, M.L.

Studies on the metabolism of vitamin B_2 (riboflavin) and its therapeutic use in protracted nonhealing wounds. Khirurgiia 36 no.11:86-91 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz laboratorii izucheniya vitaminov (zav. - prof. V.V. Yefremov) Instituta pitaniya (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. O.P. Molchanova) AMN SSSR i Moskovskogo ortopedicheskogo gospitalya (nach. - doktor med.nauk S.N. Voskresenskiy) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(ULCER) (WOUNDS) (RIBOFLAVIN)

ACC NR: AP6033275

and is equipped with an electrical heater ensuring a uniform temperature field in the entire reaction zone. The gas of interest is fed through quartz capillary 3 having an inside diameter of 0.7 mm, entering the reaction zone, and equipped with an electric heater up to the point of entry into the reactor. The heating time of the gas of interest does not exceed 0.05 sec which is a tiny fraction of the time of residence of the reagents in the reaction zone. At the point of exit of the gas of interest, the capillary is provided with a cylindrical widening, situated in the axis of the reactor, which adjusts the velocity of the gas of interest to that of the inert gas. The reaction gases are chilled and samples for analysis are taken from water-cooled quartz sampling tube 4 located at the reactor exit. To compensate for heat losses in the reaction zone which are caused by the sampling-tube cooling, this tube is equipped with an external electrical heater. The length of the diffusion zone was determined by feeding hydrogen through the capillary. The end of the diffusion zone was taken as the point where the hydrogen concentration was 0.005 vol%; gas sampling was accomplished by a capillary 2 mm in diameter which was moved along the reactor wall. Since in the method described the reaction proceeds in a zone of varying reagent concentration, the applicability of the method is limited to first-order reactions whose rate constant is independent of concentration. The method was applied to the study of the thermal-decomposition kinetics of ethyl chloride at 630—715C and a gas velocity of 15—132 cm/sec. It is expected that the new method will find use in varied kinetic studies. This paper was presented by Academician V. N. Kondratev on 19 Jan 66. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [WA-68]

SUB CODE: 18, 20/ SUBM DATE: 29Dec65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004/

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP6033275

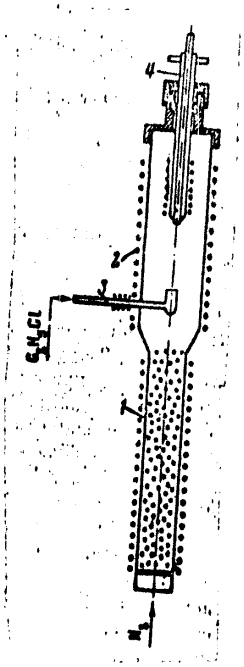


Fig. 1. Apparatus for study of homogeneous gas phase reactions

1 - Inert gas heating section; 2 - reaction section; 3 - capillary for heating of gas of interest; 4 - sampling tube.

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900029-6

ACC NR: AP6033275 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/170/004/0893/0896

AUTHOR: Sypyak, O. I.; Main, F. B.; Shevchuk, V. U.

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of the homogeneous stages of gas-phase reactions in a stream of inert gas

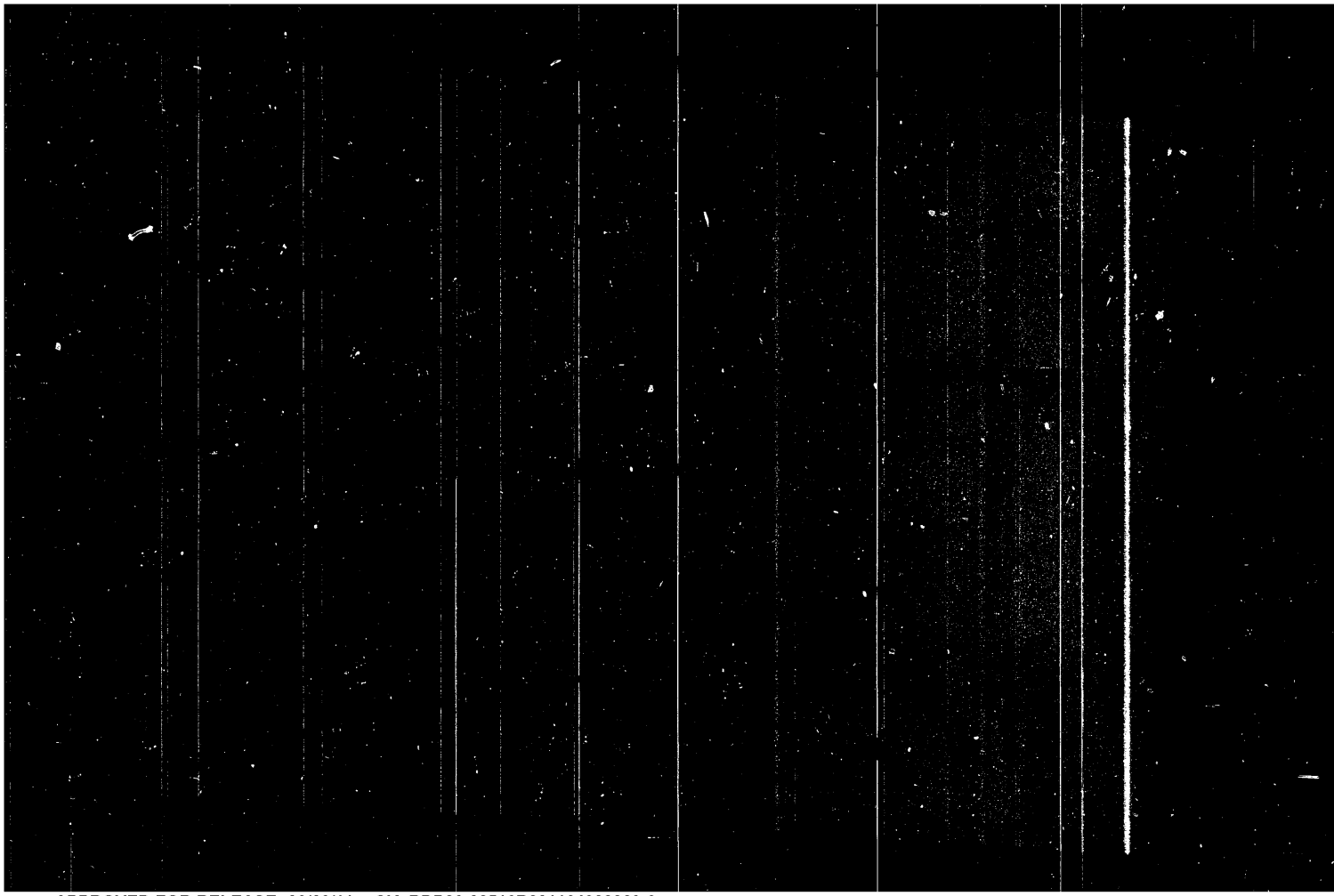
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 170, no. 4, 1966, 893-896

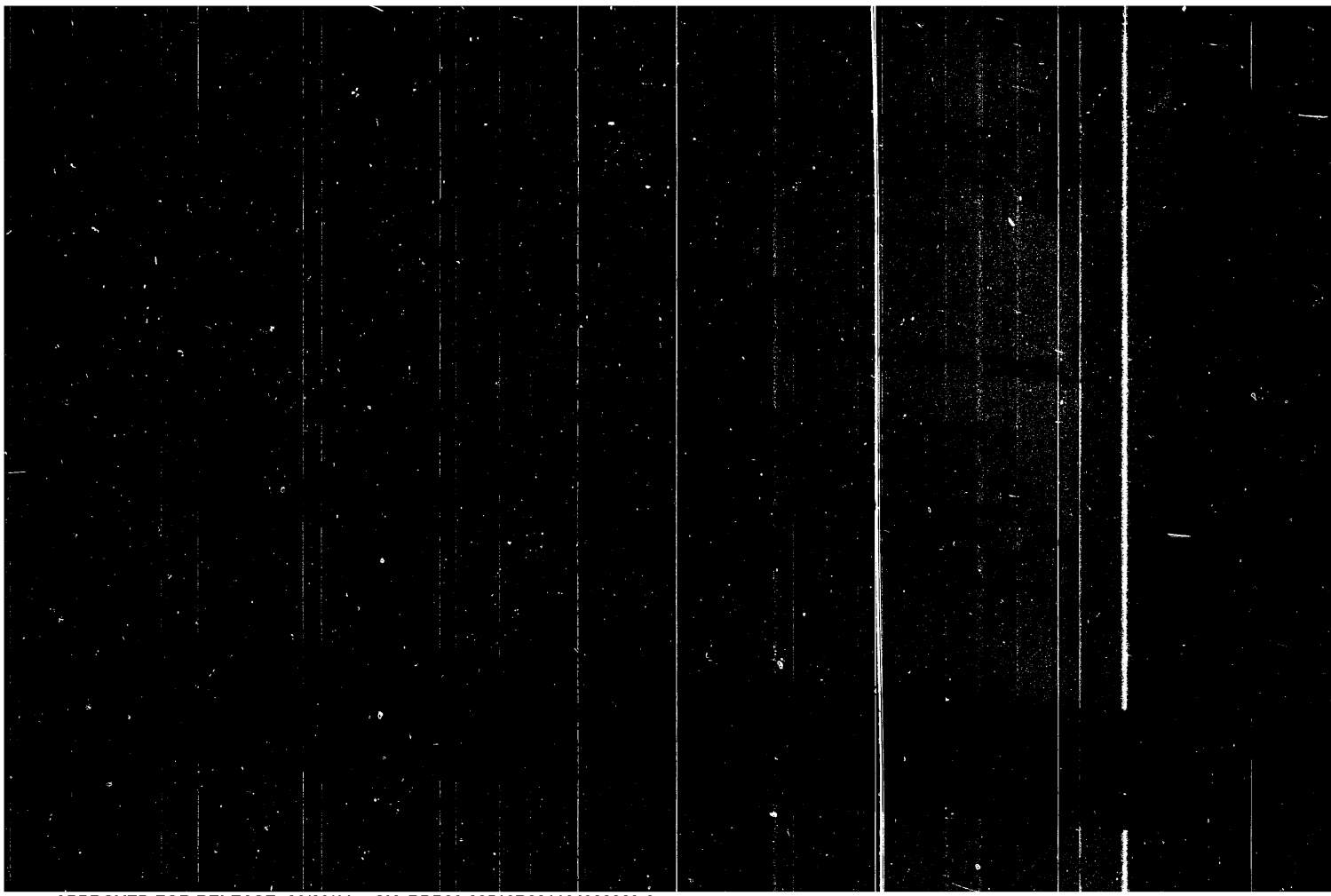
TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor component, reactor, gas phase reaction, ~~wall effect~~ nuclear reactor technology, inert gas

ABSTRACT: A method and apparatus have been developed for studying gas-phase reactions, under conditions of homogeneity, i.e., excluding the effect of reactor walls. The reaction is carried out in a stream of inert gas which prevents contact of the reagents with the vessel walls. The reaction zone is located in the initial diffusion region of two concentric streams: 1) a central stream of reagents; and 2) a stream of inert gas enveloping the central stream and having the same temperature and velocity. These conditions ensure the greatest possible length for the homogeneous-reaction zone. Figure 1 shows the experimental apparatus. Section 1 is a quartz tube 300 mm in diameter and 450 mm long, equipped with an external electric heater and filled with carbon packing (grain size, 1—1.5 mm). In this section, the inert gas (nitrogen) is heated to the reaction temperature. The heated nitrogen is fed to section 2 which is 45 mm in diameter and 270 mm in length and

Card 1/3

UDC: 541.124/.125+541.127





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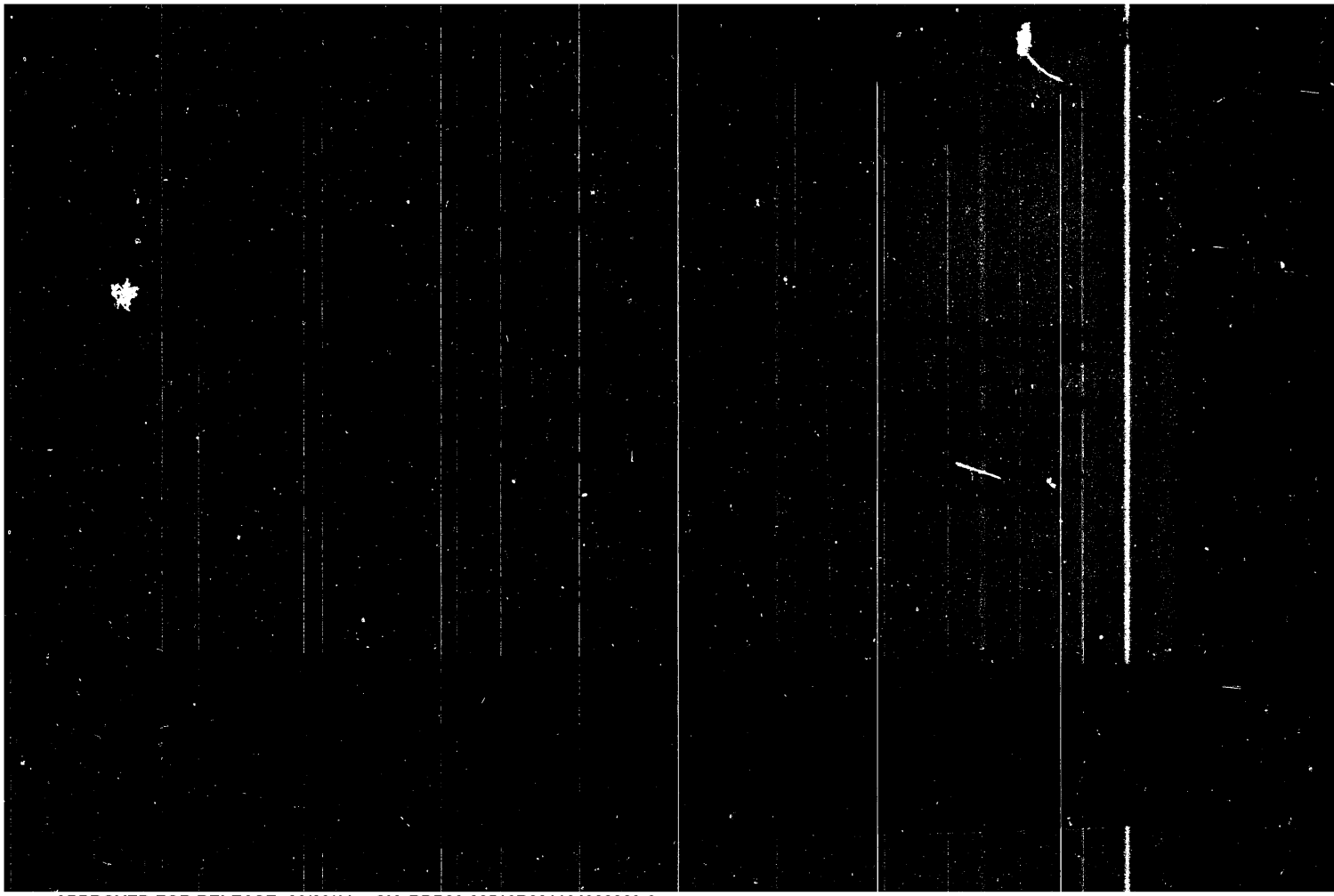


MOIN, F.B.

Additive energy of interaction of hydrogen atoms.
Zhur.strukt.khim. 6 no.5:797 S-O '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted January 11, 1965.

ACCESSION NR: AP4019084

SUBMITTED: 22Apr63 DATE ACQ: 27Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR, FL NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

2/2

Card

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900029-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4019084 S/0170/64/000/003/0115/0117

AUTHOR: Moin, F. B.

TITLE: Measurement of the turbulent combustion rate using a burner with a flat turbulent flame

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, no. 3, 1964, 115-117

TOPIC TAGS: fuel combustion, turbulent combustion, flame propagation, combustion rate

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for determining the flame propagation rate in a turbulent jet of a homogeneous mixture by means of a burner with a flat turbulent flame in which the flow rate is the same as the turbulent combustion rate. This flame is of the same type as in a Bunsen burner. The temperature was measured by a thermal flow gage with a thin platinum wire. This method may be used for both oxygenated hydrocarbon fuels and mixtures of hydrogen and air. The jet was discharged from a specially shaped nozzle guaranteeing a flat turbulent flame perpendicular to the stream axis. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None.

Card 1/2

KHITRIN, L. N.; MOIN, F. B.; SMIRNOV, B. B.; SHEVCHUK, V. U.

"Peculiarities of laminar and turbulent flame-backs."

report submitted to 10th Intl Symp on Combustion, Cambridge, UK, 17-21 Aug 64.

Inst Chemical Physics, AS USSR, Moscow.

KRZHIZHANOVSKIY INST OF POWER ENGINEERING, MOSOW.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900029-6

MOIN, F.B.

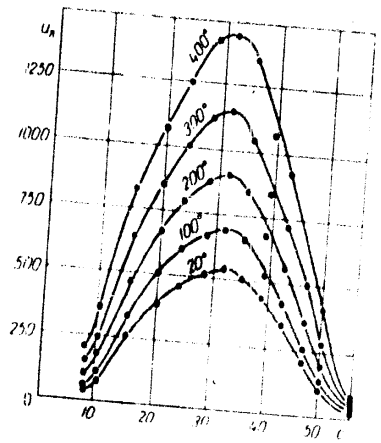
Calculation of the activation energy of radical reactions based on the additivity principle. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.5:1169-1172 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Kondrat'yevym.

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1961

Fig. 2. Propagation rate of the flame in methane-oxygen mixtures (cm/sec) at different temperatures as a function of the CH_4 concentration (%)

Fig. 2.



the gradient of the flame passage increases proportionally to or somewhat more slowly than u_f. If, however, the gas composition is changed at constant temperatures, then the rate of passage increases $\sim u_f^2$. This is explained by the fact that the thermal diffusivity is proportional to the absolute temperature and practically independent of the gas composition. A $Pe(S^2)$ plot of the results fits a straight line within experimental error limits. The linearity agrees well with the theoretical relation $Pe = k \cdot S^2$. Thus it is proved that for heated mixtures $\ln \frac{T_B - T_o}{T - T_o}$ changes only slightly up to 400 - 500°C. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 7 references: 2 Soviet and 5 non-Soviet. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 1: Lewis B., Elbe G. J. Chem. Phys., 11, 75, 1943.; Ref. 4. Sholte and Vaags. Comb. and Flame, 3, 4, 1959.; Ref. 6. Stevens T. J. Amer. Chem. So ., 48, 1896, 1926; 50, 3244, 1928.

Rate of passage of a laminar...

Pe = w·D/a; S = u_f·D/a; D-diameter of the burner; a-thermal diffusivity of gas; k-constant; T_B-temperature of the flame front; T_o-initial temperature; T-temperature in the origin of the hot zone. w was determined by measuring the gas consumption which decreases with approaching jump. For this purpose oxygen mixtures containing CH_4 between 8 and 57% and N between 0.5 and 3.3% were investigated in quartz tubes 8.5, 4.3, and 2.3 mm in diameter. u_f was determined with the burner method and direct photography. To get better results than in Ref. 4 (see below) the gas flow from the burner was formed to a flat cone. The apex angle β at the peak of the cone was measured and the value of u_f was calculated from $u_f = w\sin(\beta/2)$ The experimental results obtained for u_f show that an increase of temperature from 20 to 400°C causes an increase of u_f by 2.6 to 4.5 times. The influence of the CH_4 concentration on u_f can be seen in Fig. 2. The experimental results obtained for w show that for all mixtures investigated

Card 2/4

34338
S/170/62/005/003/001/012
B154/B102

11.7200

AUTHORS: Moin, F. B., Shevchuk, V. U.

TITLE: Rate of passage of a laminar flame through hot methane-oxygen mixtures

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 3, 1962, 10 - 14

TEXT: The effect of temperature on the velocity u_f of a flame and the rate w of laminar flame passage through methane-oxygen mixtures were investigated. The normal propagation rate of a flame was simultaneously determined for temperatures up to 400°C. If the value of $\ln \frac{T_B - T_0}{T - T_0}$ is assumed to be independent of u_f, then u_f and w are connected by the following (critical) equation:

$$Pe = k \cdot S^2$$

Card 1/4

On the Influence of Temperature Conditions on the Velocity of Backfiring of Laminar Flames

temperature, while the tube wall temperature remains constant. The effect of the tube wall temperature varies, i.e., while the backfiring gradient is virtually independent in the case of high concentrations of the gas mixtures, it rises with the tube wall temperature in the case of weak concentrations of the gas mixtures. The authors agree with other authors (Ref. 3) in assuming that this difference is due to the different nature of the flash, i.e., to a thermal character in the case of weak concentrations, and a radical character in concentrated mixtures. The experiments will be continued. There are 3 figures and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: August 3, 1959

Card 2/2

80231

S/076/60/034/04/38/042
B010/B009

11.5000
11.1000

AUTHORS: Moin, F. B., Shevchuk, V. U.

TITLE: On the Influence of Temperature Conditions on the Velocity of Backfiring of Laminar Flames

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 4, pp. 932 - 934

TEXT: The influence of the temperature of the gas mixture and tube wall upon the backfiring velocity of laminar flames of a methane-oxygen mixture was investigated. For this purpose, quartz tubes (diameter 8 mm) as well as an apparatus consisting of a vertical burner (in a heater) and various meters were used. In the case of mixtures with down to 47% by volume of O_2 a distinct laminar backfiring was observed. With less than 47% by volume of O_2, backfiring was indistinct, with more than 50% by volume of O_2 it was turbulent. Highly concentrated gas mixtures (CH_4 51.2 and 50.0% by volume, O_2 47.0 and 48.0% by volume) were used. The measured values (Figs. 1-3) show that both in highly and weakly concentrated gas mixtures the backfiring velocity increases with the heating

Card 1/2

10(2)

AUTHOR: Moin, F. B. SOV/64-59-4-16/27

TITLE: Some Questions Concerning the Computation of the Equilibrium and the Rectification of Multicomponent Mixtures (Nekotoryye voprosy rascheta ravnovesiya i rektifikatsii mnogokomponentnykh smesey)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 4, pp 60-61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A two-phase system being in equilibrium, which contains m components has m degrees of freedom. By a given composition of one phase and a known pressure π the equilibrium composition of the other phase may be determined. The calculation of rectification columns based on this principle, however, meets with great difficulties in the case of a multicomponent mixture (MM). Equilibrium equations (3), (9), for (MM) are derived, according to which the composition of the one phase may be calculated from the composition of the other phase and the known pressure. Based on the equations derived, a calculation method for the minimum number (N_{min}) of column bottoms for the rectification of (MM) is given. There are 3 Soviet references.

Card 1/1

SOV/65-58-7-12/12

On the Calculation of the Radiant Section of a Tubular Kiln.

q_e = the thermo-electromotive force of the deflector tubes in kcal/m^2/hour; Q_r = the heat produced by radiant pipes in kcal/hour, V = the consumption of fuel in kg/hour; Q_i = the effective heat introduced into the kiln in kcal/kg (of fuel); q_{tr} = the heat content of the flue gases; S_o = [illegible] and is the constant radiation of the absolute black body; T_r = the temperature of the flue gases in °K; θ = the average temperature of the surface of the deflector tubes; α = the coefficient of excess air. In an editorial notice it is pointed out that the calculations put forward in this article are actually identical with the formulae of Professor Belokon' and differ only in their presentation. There are 3 Soviet References.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (L'vov Polytechnic Institute).

1. Furnaces--Mathematical analysis 2. Furnaces--Thermodynamic properties

Card 2/2

USCOMM-DC-55503

SOV/65-58-7-13/13

AUTHOR: Moin, F. B.

TITLE: On the Calculation of the Radiant Section of a Tubular Kiln. (K voprosu o raschete radiantnoy sektsii trubchatoy pechi)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1958, Nr. 7, pp. 71 - 72. (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Equations for defining the radiant surface of heating, and the thermo-electromotive force of the radiant section, are calculated. This is a simplification of M. I. Belokon's method (Ref.1). The following final equations are given

$$N_{r.k} = \frac{V(q_t - q_{tr})}{k\delta_s\left[\left(\frac{T_r}{100}\right)^4 - \left(\frac{\theta}{100}\right)^4\right] + a_s\left(T_r - \theta\right)}$$

$$q_e = \frac{Q_r}{N_{r.k}} = k\delta_s\left[\left(\frac{T_r}{100}\right)^4 - \left(\frac{\theta}{100}\right)^4\right] + a_s\left(T_r - \theta\right)$$

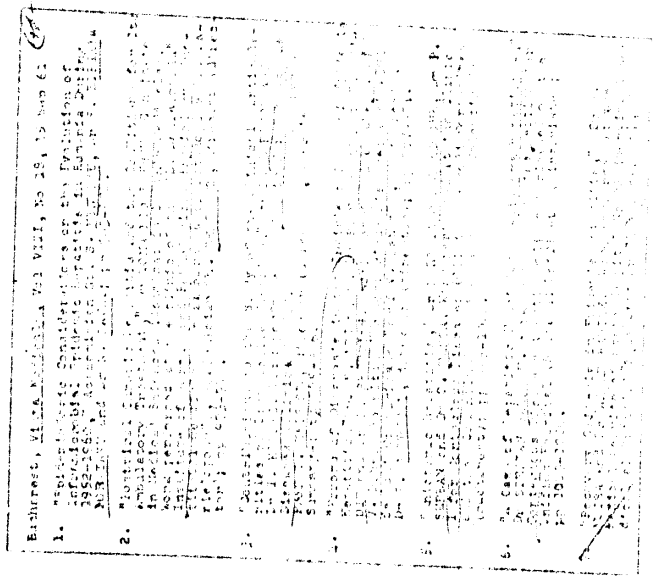
Card 1/2 where $N_{r.k}$ = the surface of the radiant tubes in m^2;

MOIER, H.W.

10. Investigation of a high energy jet. Gy. Bozoki, G. Domokos, E. Fenyves, E. Gombosi, K. Lanius, H. W. Moier, I Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezetenek Kozlemenyei--(Proceedings of the Central Research Institute for Physics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences), Vol. 6, 1958. No. 3, pp. 105-116, 2 figs. 3 tabs.

FOR ABSTRACT-SEE CARD FOR BOZOKI, GY.

MOIDOVAN, N.



MOICHANOVSKIY, V.L., insh.

Textbook for technical schools ("Automatic telephone" by A.N. Veletskai. Avtom. telem. i sviaz' 2 no.10:47 O '58.
(MIRA 11:10)

1.Nachal'nik tsekha avtomaticheskoy telefonnoy svyazi TSentral'noy stantsii svyazi Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(Telephone, Automatic--Textbooks)

MOICHANU, I.,ing.

A basic operation. Constr Buc 16 no.777:2 28 N '64.

1. Enterprise for Prefabricated Construction Parts, Brasov.

VELICAN, C.; STEINBACH, M.; MOIANU, Rodica

Biology of the sclerosis process. XIII. Comparative observations on some changes in the intima of the subepicardial segment of the right and left coronary arteries. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 4 no.4:529-533 '63.

(CORONARY DISEASE) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)
(PATHOLOGY)

MOIANKOV, P.

Crystal oscillator. p.18.
(RADIO I TELEVIZIIA, Vol. 6, no. 3, 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 12, December 1957 Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900029-6

Tasks of medical care in nurseries. Pediat. listy, Praha 9 no.3
160-162 May-June 54.

1. Kojenecky ustav v Ostrave-Zabrehu
(INFANT WELFARE
in Czech., nurseries, med. care in)

MOHWALDOVA, H.

Mother and infant institute in Ostrava. Pediat. listy 5:5, Sept.-Oct. 50. p. 297-301

CIML 20, 3, March 1951

L 04131-67 EWT(m)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6005492 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/66/000/001/0013/0013

INVENTOR: Mohring, Rolf (Graduate Engineer; Drazd'any); Neitsch, Rolf (Engineer; Drazd'any)

ORG: none

TITLE: [Coupling transformer circuit for a radiation counter] CZ Pat. No. 2543-60

SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 1, 1966, 13

TOPIC TAGS: radiation counter, coupling circuit, transformer, transistor

ABSTRACT: A coupling transformer circuit is described for a radiation counter making possible different adjustments or circuit elements and diodes for the separation of half-waves on the secondary side. The distinguishing feature of the device is that parallel to the secondary winding of the coupling transformer a loud speaker or an earphone is connected to the base-emitter of the transistor reacting to the negative half-wave, and between the collector of the transistor and one pole of the dc voltage source whose other pole is connected to the emitter of the transistor. At the same time between the end of the secondary winding, connected to the base of the transistor at the current collector reacting to the positive half-wave, for example, a pulse density meter, a condenser is attached.

SUB CODE: 18,09/SUBM DATE: 14Apr60

Card 1/1 fdl

STEFAITS G., KOVACS E. and MOHR H. Magyar Honhadsereg Egesszegugyi Szolgalatan. kozlem. Thrombokinase-activitast gatlo anyag (antithrombokinase) felszaporodasa altal kivaltott vernekenyseg gyomor-resectio utan Accumulation of a substance inhibiting thrombokinase activity (anti-thrombokinase) causing haemorrhagic diathesis after gastrectomy Mag. Sebeszet, (Budapest) 1953, 6/1 (10-14) Tables 2

A man of 51 with a pyloric ulcer wastreated by artificial sleep for 3 days prior to gastrectomy. A severe haematemesis (2600 ml. of blood) occurred after the operation. Laboratory examinations revealed an accumulation of anti-thrombokinase in the blood, which was considered to be due either to the surgical trauma or to the treatment by artificial sleep.

Kovacs - Szeged (VI, 9)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, section VI, Vol. 8, #1, January 1954

HORVATH, Josefne, okl. gepeszmernok; MOHR, Ferenc, okl. vegyeszmernok

Experiences of lubricating viscose fibers in spinning mill. Magy textil 13 no.5:203-208 My '61.

1. Magyar Gyapjufono es Szovogyar.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900029-6

MOHOS, J. Zoltan, dr.; POTONAY, Janos, dr.

Immune hemolysis following smallpox vaccination with lymphomonocytic reactions simulating infectious mononucleosis. Orv. hetil. 105 no.45:2141-2143 8 N '64.

1. Esztergomi Varosi Tanacs Korhaza, Verellato es Gyermekosztaly.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900029-6

MOHOS, J. Zoltan, dr.; NYIRI, Janos, dr.; DAVID, Anna, dr.

On the significance of Levi's test. Magy. noorv. lap. 25 no.2:105-109 Mr '62.

1. Esztergom Varosi Tanacs Korhaza (igazgato: Bardy Karoly dr.) Szuleszet (foorvos: Major Gyorgy dr.), Gyermek (foorvos: Patonay Janos dr.) es Verellato (vezeto: Mohos J. Zoltan dr.) osztalyanak kozlemenye.

(BLOOD GROUPS)

MOHOS, J. Zoltan, dr.; TABORI, Lajos, ifj., dr.; KEREKES, Karoly, dr.

A case of Cryptococcus neoformans septicemia diagnosed intra vitam.
Orv. hetil. 102 no.48:2283-2284 26 N '61.

1. Esztergom Varosi Tanacs Korhaz.

(CRYPTOCOCCOSIS diag)

L 31952-66
ACC NR: AT6017868

assuming the simultaneous presence of the primary OH and the secondary HO_2 radicals in the sample. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas. [Authors' abstract.] [KS]

SUB CODE: 07,20/ SUBM DATE: 09Apr65/ SOV REF: 001/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 LC

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900029-6

L 31952-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/JW/GG/RM

ACC NR: AT6017868 (A) SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/046/022/0159/0164

AUTHOR: Safarik, Imre (doctor); Mohos, Bela

ORG: Central Research Institute for Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest

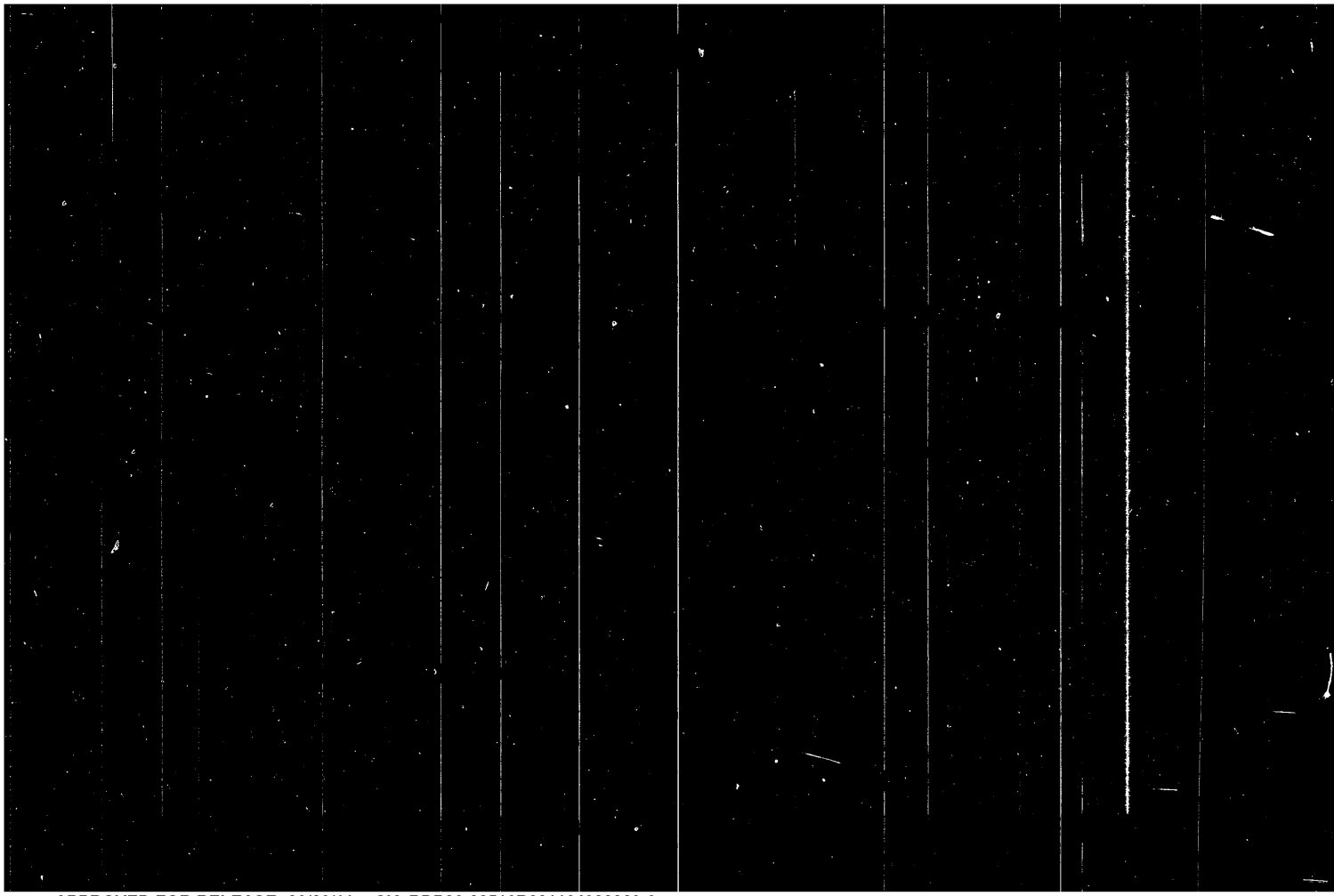
TITLE: Electron-spin resonance studies of the trapped free radicals in irradiated aqueous hydrogen-peroxide solutions at low temperatures

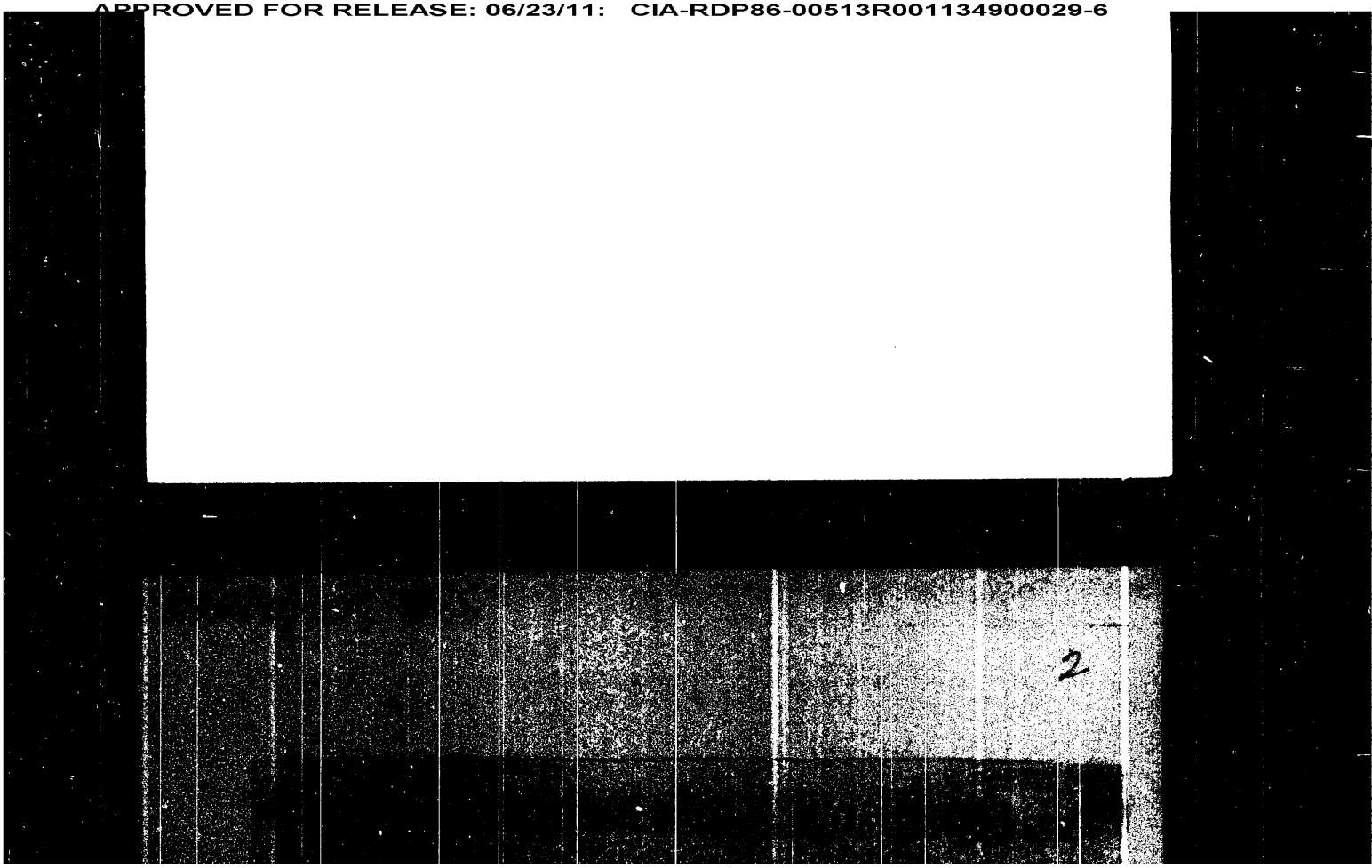
SOURCE: Academia scentiarium hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 46, no. 2, 1965, 159-164

TOPIC TAGS: electron spin resonance, hydrogen peroxide, free radical

ABSTRACT: The free radicals formed and trapped in an irradiated aqueous H_2O_2 solution at liquid N_2 temperature have been investigated by the ESR technique. The linear shape of the ESR spectrum showed marked variation during the warming of the irradiated sample, and similar changes were brought about by the accumulation of the radicals when the sample was irradiated at 77K. It was also found that above a certain temperature no additional variations took place in the spectrum shape despite further increase in the temperature or the concentration of radicals. All the observations could be explained by

Card 1/2





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900029-6

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

CN

2

Nikola Tesla. STJEPAN MOHOROVIČIĆ. *Arhiv hem. farm.* **6**, 77-85(1932). A tribute on his 75th birthday.

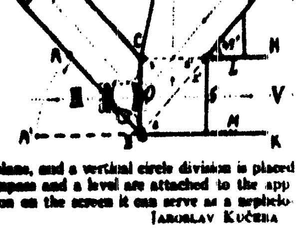
JAROSLAV KUČERA

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

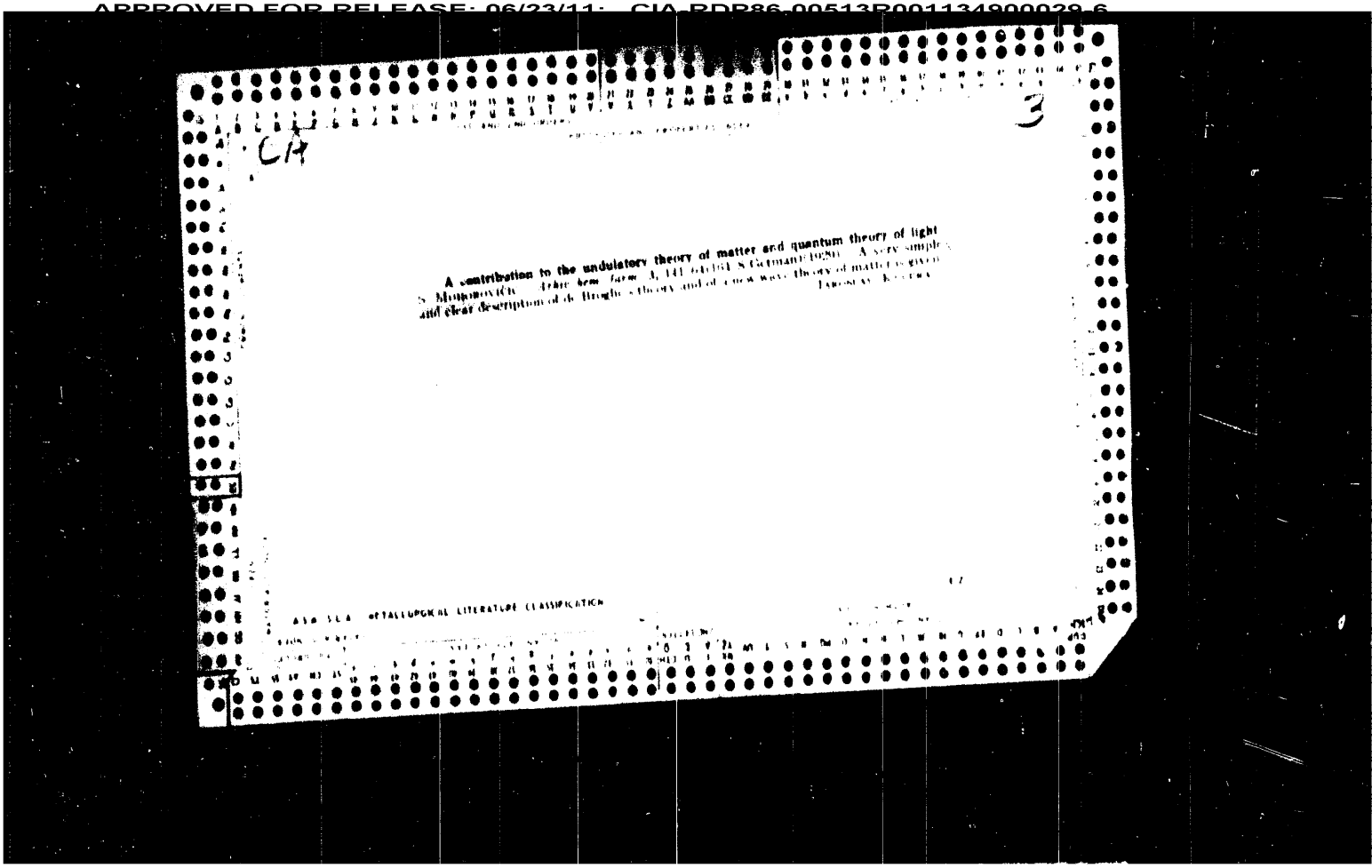
Ca

A universal luminescope (fluoroscope, phosphoroscope) and nephelescope. R. [illegible]. *Arh. hem. farm.* 4, 73-8 (78 German)(1930). A simple app. is described which can serve as a fluoroscope, phosphoroscope and nephelescope and, in addn., as a photometer and projection app. *BCHK* is a laterally removable door so that the mirror *EF* and screen *SS'* can be easily removed. The lens can be removed through a door III (*BA*) capable of being closed. At *F* and *F'* the necessary filters (10 × 14 cm.) for "monochromatic" light can be attached. The opening IV also can be closed and further parts of app. can be fastened at *HK*. The luminescent object is attached at *O* and exposed to light through II or I or III. The object can be visually or spectroscopically observed through the opening V and photographed. The whole app. can be rotated around the horizontal axis *D* in a vertical plane, and a vertical circle division is placed on a stand 80 cm. high, also at *D*. A compass and a level are attached to the app. If the app. is provided with a circle division on the screen it can serve as a nephelometer.



JAROSLAV KUČERA

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



VRBANIC, D., dr.; UREMOVIC, V., dr; MOHOROVICIC, D., dr

Apoplexy of the adrenal gland. Med. glas. 16 no.5:210-213 My '62.

1. Ginekolosko-porodajni odjel i Patoloskoanatomski institut Opce bolnice "Brace dr Sobol" na Rijeci.

(PREGNANCY compl) (ADRENAL GLAND dis)
(HEMORRHAGE in pregn)

5

SPORN, Z.; MOHOROVICIC, D.

A rare case of a giant-cell tumor of the vertebra. Acta chir. Iugosl. 9 no.2:189-193 '62.

1. Ortopedski odjel (sef doc. dr Z Sporn) i Zavod za patologiju (sef dr D. Mohorovicic) Opce bolnice "Braca dr Sobol" u Rijeci.
(SPINE neopl) (GIANT CELL TUMORS case reports)

PALMOVIC, V., Dr.; MOHOROVICIC, D., dr.

Delayed air embolism caused by criminal abortion; case report.
Lijec. vjes. 77 no. 10-12:527-532 Oct-Dec 55.

1. Iz Zavoda za sudsku medicinu Med. fakulteta u Zagrebu i Prosekture Opce bolnice brace Sobol u Rijeci.

(EMBOLISM,
air, caused by criminal abortion, diag. (Ser))
(ABORTION, CRIMINAL, coml.
air embolism, diag. (Ser))

MOHOROVIC, P.

The "Bareboat Charter" clauses in ship renting contracts. Morsk transp 10 no.12:20-21 D '64.

MOHOROVIC, P.

Importance of commercial calculations in the management of shipping enterprises. Medun transp 9 no.2:110-113 Fe '63.

MOHOROVIC, P.

Certificates that the classification enterprises are issuing in connection with the navigability of merchant ships. Medun transp 8 no.11:789-791 N '62.

MOHOROVIC, P.

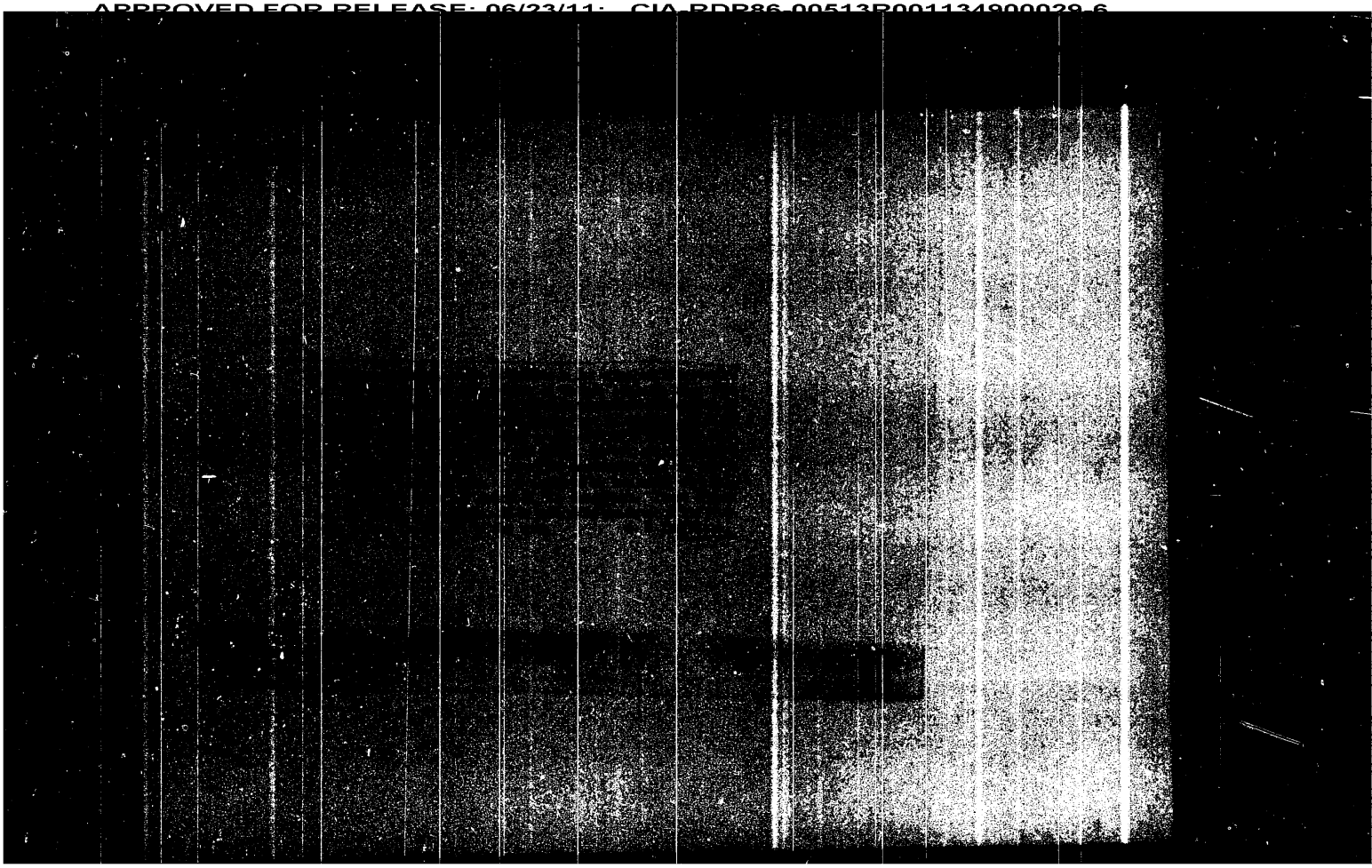
Contracts of forwarding agencies. Medun transp 8 no.10:698-699
O '62.

MOHOROVIC, P.

Tariff rates for the transportation of passengers on seagoing vessels. Medun transp 8 no.1:15-16 Ja '62.

MOHORIC, Janko, inz.

Nonaqueous titration of [illegible]ine. Farmacevt vest [illegible] no.10/12: 189-191 '63.



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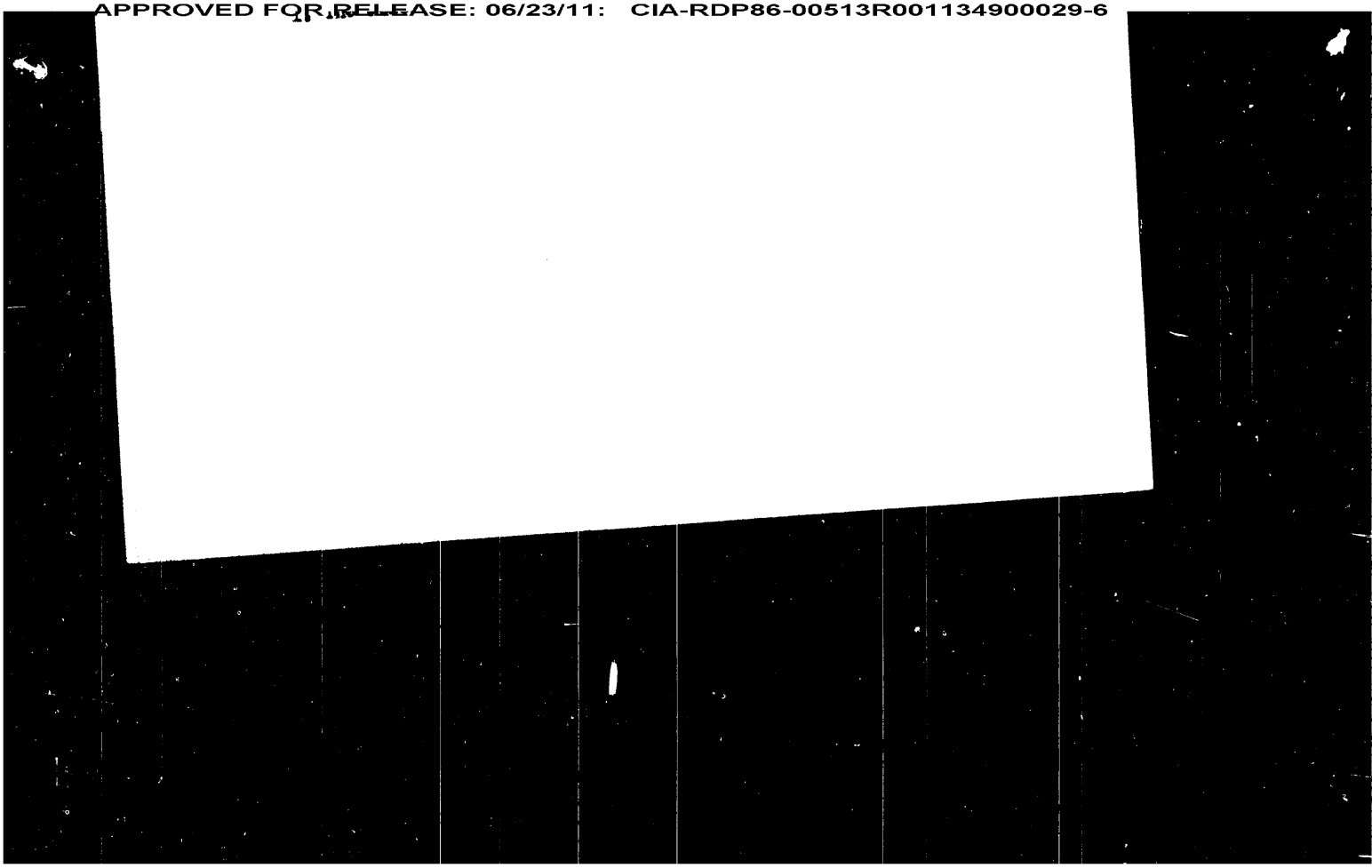

acid-formaldehyde resins.

Jă Je '62.

1. Nuclear Institute "J. Stefan", Ljubljana, Yugoslavia.
2. Physical Chemistry Laboratory, University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana (for Dolar).

Inst :

Title : Viscosity and Light Scattering of polyacenapthylene

Orig Pub : Pepts J. Stefan Inst., 1958, 5, 71-79

Abstract : Measurements have been made in solutions of polyacenapthylene in tetrahyirofurane af the viscosity (η) in the concentration region from 6×10^{-4} to 60×10^{-4} g/cm^3 at $20.00 \pm 0.01^{\circ}$ C and the light scattering was measured at concentrations 10^{-5} -- 40×10^{-5} g/cm^3 at 20° C. The constants are obtained in the equations $[\eta] = kM^a$; $[\eta] = \Phi R^3/M$, $R^2 = aM + b$, where M is the molecular weight and k and a are constants, R^2 is the average value of the square of the distance between the ends of the molecules, and Φ is a constant independent of the concentration and

Card 1/2

5

Selectivity coefficients of an acenaphthenesulfonic acid ion-exchange resin. M. Pirš, D. Dolar, and G. Mohorčič. [illegible] Reft. (Ljubljana, Yugoslavia) [illegible] (19[illegible]) (in English).—A poly(methyleneacenaphthenesulfonic acid) ion-exchange resin was prepd. Its selectivity coeffs. toward the following pairs of cations were detd.: K–Li, K–NH_4, Mg–Cs, Ca–UO_2, K–Mg, and Ca–Cr. Some coeffs. were found to be comparable with those of the com. sulfonic-type ion-exchange resins. Harlan E. Fletter

Mohorcic, G.

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemistry of High Molecular Substances. I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 49208

Author : G. Mohorcic

Inst : Academical Council of Yugoslavia.

Title : To the Question of Acenaphthylene Polymerization.

Orig Pub : Bull. scient. Consil Acad. RPR Yougosl., 1957, 3, No 4, 105-106.

Abstract : The purification of approximately 80%-ual raw acenaphthylene of acenaphthene was carried out by the chromatographic adsorption from petroleum ether on alumina with following formation of a molecular compound with picric acid and a three-time recrystallization from benzene; decomposition with NH_3, distillation with steam and sublimation in vacuo followed. The polymerization was carried out by heating the fuse to 130° either in the

Card 1/2

MOHORCIC, GORAZD

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 6
Mar. 25, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

(2)

The growth of large naphthalene crystals. Gorazd Mohorčić (Jožef Stefan Inst. Phys., Ljubljana). Bull. Sci. Conseil Acad. RPF Yougoslav. 1, 43-4 (1953) (in German).—Large single naphthalene crystals were grown from the melt according to Bridgeman's method. An all-glass app. permits easy observation. The crystn. tube, contg. the naphthalene, moves very slowly downwards (1 mm./hr.) within a hollow cylinder that is kept at 87° at its upper part (vapors of refluxing trichloroethylene) and at 61° at its lower half ($CHCl_3$). The 2 heating zones are sepd. by a narrow vacuum jacket around the cylinder to keep the temp. gradient const. The crystn. tube is connected with a pulley mechanism to a buoyant wt. in constantly heated water (in a large receptacle). The falling water level transfers its movement to the tube. Prior to the crystn. from the melt, the raw material is treated with 10% by wt. H_2SO_4 (80%) at 100° for 3 hrs., fresh 5% H_2SO_4 (96%) added, and the reaction continued for 4 hrs. (stirring). After neutralization with NaOH, the naphthalene is steam-distd., dried *in vacuo*, and twice crystd. from 96% EtOH and recrystd. from ligroin. Finally, the crystals are sublimed several times (*in vacuo*) within the tube, the part with the impurities cut off, and the tube evacuated and sealed. Crystals of 100 mm. length and 60 mm. diam. were grown. W. G. R.

RUMANIA/Farm Animals. Swine. Q-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 22, 1958, 101211

Author : Hornoiu, M., Farcas, T., Doborgazy, A., Coholea, I., Moesc , V.

Inst : -

Title : Experimental Uses of Blood Paste in Feeding Piglets.

Orig Pub: Probl. zootehn. si veterin., 1958, No. 2, 15-21

Abstract: It was established that suckling and weaned piglets of the Large White and Mangalitsa breeds showed larger weight gains when they received blood paste with their fodder than piglets which were not given blood paste or which were given blood flour.

Card 1/1

52

MOHNIKE, G.

Errors and indications for oral diabetes therapy. [illegible]
11 no.11:1097-1103 N '65.

1. Ustav pro diabetes, vyzkum a osetrovani, "Gerhardt [illegible]"
Karlsburg, okres Greifswald (reditel prof. dr. Gerhardt [illegible]).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900029-6

1. Olteanyag-termelesi Kutato Intezet, Dessau.

MOHL, H.L.; HRDINA, R.

A case of giant nephrolithiasis. Rozhl. chir. 38 no.11:788-790 Nov 59.

1. Chirurg. oddeleni OUNZ, Strakonice, prednosta dr. J. Fifka a rentg. oddeleni, prednosta dr. R. Hrdina.
(URINARY CALCULI, case reports)

MOHL, Herbert, Dr.; HRDINA, Robert, Dr.

Diagnosis and treatment of pancreatic pseudocyst. Rozhl. chir. 36 no.3: 161-164 Mar 57.

1. Chirurgicke oddeleni OUNZ Strakonice, predn. Dr. J. Fifka Rtg. oddeleni OUNZ Strakonice, pred. Dr. R. Hrdina.
(PANCREAS, cysts
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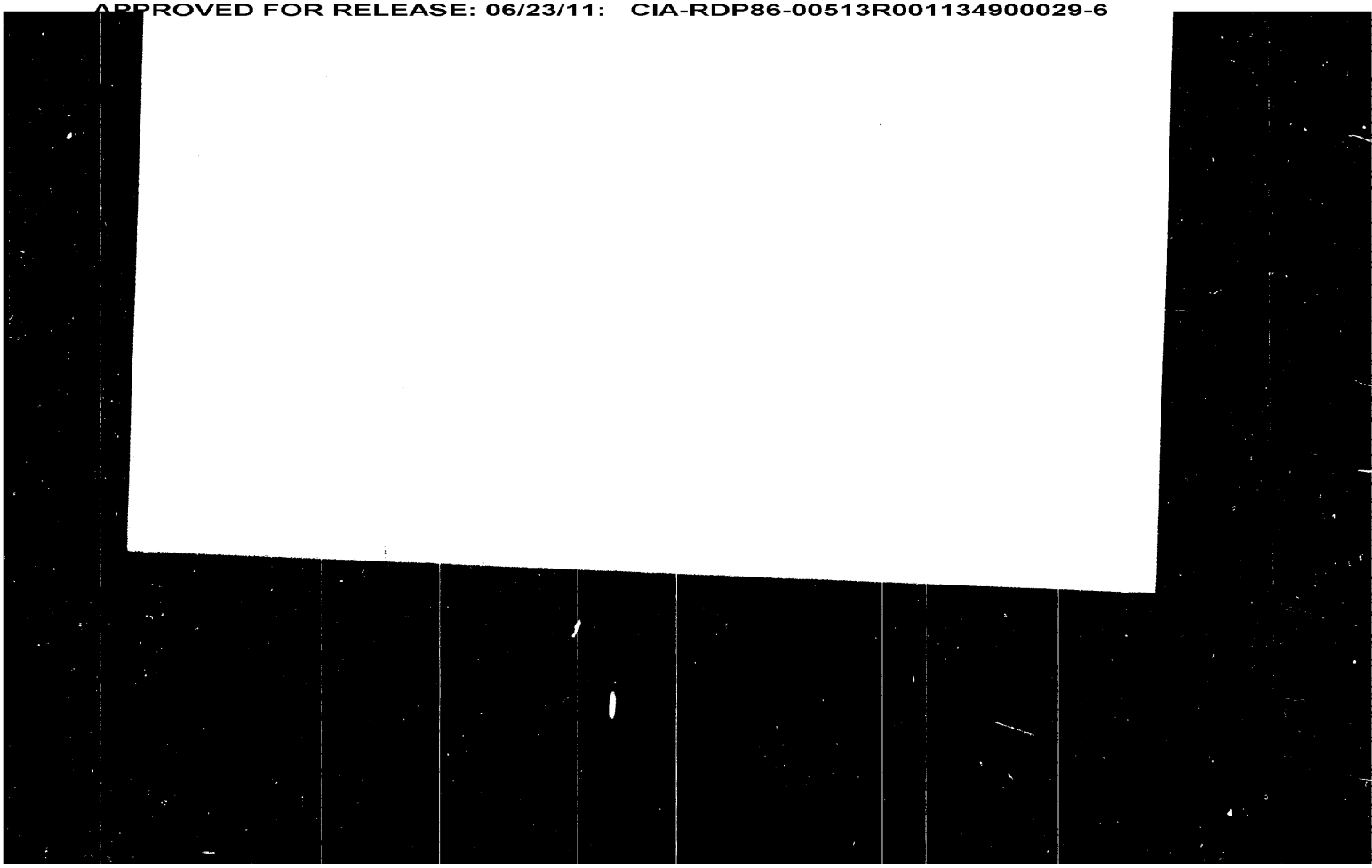

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(COLITIS etiol)